A. G. Diehl

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR. AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

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A Stormy August.

Rev. Hicks predicts rather stormy weather for the month of August. Hear him:

"Threatening weather is scheduled for the opening of the month, and a season of menacing storm conditions is due about the 6th to the 9th. Warm weather will prevail, together with heavy thunderstorms, hail and high winds. A decided falling temperature is predicted as a sequence for the 13th and 14th. The reverse will be true from the 17th to the 21st, although startling downpours of rain are probable in narrow localities. Along about this time the advance guards of the September equinox will make their presence felt. Intense local storms will be the result of very high temperature. Vicious thunder and lightning may be expected."

"Another period of severe storms is from the 24th to the 25th, inclusive The closing days of August may be marked by storms having their origin in West Indies. Counter storms from the polar regions would make a terrible and awe-inspiring demonstration of the forces of nature at this time.

Hampton Items.

Mr. John Baltze and Miss Cora Erney of York, were the guests of Mr. Lemuel Myers and wife, of this place, on Sunday.

Mrs. Susan Chronister and daughter, Miss Maggie, gave a supper recently, in honor of Mrs. Henry Yohe's birthday anniversary. Mrs. Yohe, who is from Glen Rock, is visiting friends here.

Miss Bessie Michael, of Hanover, was a recent guest of Dr. G. E. Spotz and family, of this place.

Services in the Lutheran church this place, this Sunday morning, also in the U. B. church on Sunday evening.

Miss Lillie Snyder, of York, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. P. Myers, of this place, returned home on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Malaun and family, of Hanover, were the guests of his mother, Mrs. Malaun, of this place, on Sunday.

Some of the folks of this place, had a very pleasant fishing party one day last week in honor of Mr. Lawrence Yohe's (of Glen Rock) birthday. Quite a pleasant time was had.

The festival for the benefit of the Lutheran church, this place, will be held here this Saturday evening. H.

New Chester Items.

Charles Brandt and family spent Sunday with friends in this place.

The Reformed Sunday School festival will be held Saturday evening, Aug. 24.

There will be no preaching in the Reformed church during the month of August.

John Henry Wolf who departed this life Friday, July 26, was buried in the Reformed cemetery here Sunday afternoon. He had been a faithful member of the church for many years.

The Pines' Sunday school held their festival on Saturday evening.

Miss Cena J. McCreary is visiting friends in this section.

Wm. Leas' saw mill has been for the past week sawing out a tract of timber purchased from Daniel Hoover.

The farmers in this section have nearly all completed their harvest and the thresher is heard over the neighborhood.

Calvin Crook and family, of Hanover, visited friends in this place.

Court Items.

Sale of real estate of Louisa M. Eckenrode, deceased, awarded to Wm. J. Eckenrode, Administrator of said decedent, and bond approved.

In the Common Pleas, Sheriff Morrison was granted a rule to determine the ownership of property claimed by Henry C. Bishop, and levied on as the property of J. W. Snyder.

WHAT A TALE IT TELLS.—If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Wehler's drug store.

Thrown from his buggy by his horse running away, Samuel Sharp, of Newville, Cumberland county, aged 55, a civil war veteran, died from a broken neck.

DRAWING FOR HOMES.

The Government's Unique Lottery for Oklahoma Lands.

MANY THOUSANDS PRESENT

El Reno, O. T., July 30.—Oklahoma's great land lottery was begun here in earnest yesterday, and when the commissioners appointed by the Federal government adjourned the drawings for the day 1,000 of the choice of the 13,000 160-acre claims in the Kiowa-Comanche country had been awarded.

The first name drawn from the wheels was that of Stephen A. Holcomb, of Paul's Valley, I. T., for a homestead in the El Reno district, and the second, Leonard Lamb, of Augusta, O. T. These two men select the two choicest claims in this district. The capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Wood, of Weatherford, O. T., whose name was the first to come from the Lawton district wheel, and Miss Mattie H. Beals, of Wichita, Kan., who drew second number in that district. They won the first filings in the Lawton district, and will undoubtedly choose the two quarter sections adjoining that town. These are considered the most valuable in the territory and are, it is estimated, worth from $20,000 to $40,000 each. It is estimated that fully 25,000 persons witnessed the drawing.

Every man who did not draw a prize from the wheels yesterday had steadfast faith that to-day or to-morrow will surely see him the possessor of a slip reading him a title clear to 160 acres of Oklahoma's land.

When the close of the drawing for the day was announced at 6 o'clock hundreds who had neither eaten nor drank during the day sank to the ground where they stood from sheer fatigue or went wearily to find places for rent or to refreshment booths uptown. The day was remarkably free from quarrels, and general satisfaction with the government's method of disposing of the land was felt.

It has been found that many hundred applicants have "repeated," and that others have applications so illegible that they will be thrown out. Over this much discord has resulted, and the outcome may be an appeal to the courts.

The first name brought out for the Lawton district was that of James R. Woods, of Weatherford, O. T., and the crowd went wild. This meant that Woods would be able to claim the quarter section adjoining Lawton town, one of the choicest in the entire country.

The second ticket was drawn, and Colonel Dyer cried out: "I have the pleasure to announce the name of the first woman to draw a prize, Mattie H. Beal, of Wichita, Kan."

Then Colonel Dyer gave her description as 23 years old, 5 feet 3 inches in height, "just the height of Woods."

Instantly the crowd caught the humor of the situation, and thousands of throats sent up the shout:

"They must get married."

The eighteenth winner in the Lawton district was Minerva McClintock, aged 25, of Oklahoma City. She was married Sunday, and by this act forfeits her right to the claim. She might have chosen a claim near a county seat town worth several thousand dollars.

POTATO FAMINE THREATENS US.

Great Scarcity of Homely Vegetables That Made Ireland Famous.

Philadelphia, July 31.—The entire east is threatened by a potato famine. Here are a few startling facts:

Potatoes, which last year at this time sold at $1.25 a barrel, now sell at $4, and dealers do not hesitate to declare that the $5 per barrel mark will be soon reached. The early crop, during the unfavorable weather conditions, rotted in the ground. This happened in all the potato growing sections. The shipments from the South are all in. They were only half what they were last year. The only thing that can check the upward price of potatoes will be the late crop, and this is not due until September. From all parts come the same cry of crop failure. It is wafted here from the interior of this state and from New Jersey and Delaware. There is some hope held out that the yield from New York and Michigan will be satisfactory, but it is only a hope. Maryland appears to be the only state that will give a fair crop.

SOCIALISTS IN HARMONY.

Telegram Was Sent to Debs With News to That Effect.

Indianapolis, July 31.—The National Socialist convention made an effort yesterday to harmonize and was partially successful. After a conference between Mr. Brooks, leader of the Chicago faction, and Job Harriman, leader of the Springfield faction, a message was sent to Eugene V. Debs declaring the convention to be harmonious.

The platform committee reported yesterday afternoon. The platform as reported declares that private ownership of the tools of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage workers. It advocates as "immediate demands" public ownership of all means of transportation, communication and all other public utilities, as well as all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines; reduction of the hours of labor; state or national insurance of working people; the inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for the purpose; the education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing and food; equal civil and political rights for men and women; the initiative and referendum; and no more public land to be sold.

Wilkesbarre Miners' Peculiar Death.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 31.—Enoch Miller, a miner, employed in the Forty Fort colliery of the Temple Coal and Iron company, met with a peculiar accident yesterday which caused his death. He was driving a cross-heading, when a miner in an adjoining chamber fired a shot, which broke through and Miller received the full force of the charge, blowing his head off.

Postmistress Accused of Opening Mail

Williamsport, Pa., July 31.—Mrs. Mary B. Blackwell, wife of the postmaster at Lloyd, Tioga county, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bentley yesterday, on the charge of opening letters. Mrs. Blackwell acted as assistant postmaster. Her arrest was brought about by means of decoy letters. She was held in bail.

Peculiar Shot Gun Wound, This.

Honesdale, Pa., July 31.—The residence of Ellsworth Bodie, at Prompton, was struck by lightning yesterday morning and destroyed by fire. A shot gun which Mr. Bodie saved was accidentally discharged, the charge passed through the fleshy part of his right hand and entered his left breast, inflicting a serious wound.

Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is serving a sentence in the county jail for joint smashing, was yesterday pardoned by Governor Stanley. She would not at first accept the pardon, because the fine and costs were not remitted, but afterward decided to do so. The county commissioners will allow her to pay the fine and costs, amounting to $150, in installments of $5 a month.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Flour firm; winter superfine, $2.[illegible]@2.35; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $2.95@3.25; city mills, extra, $2.50@2.70. Rye flour slow at $2.65@2.80 per barrel. Wheat firm. No. 2 red, spot, 70½@71c. Corn unchanged; No. 2 yellow, local, 65c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 46c.; lower grades, 41@45c. Hay in good demand; No. 1 timothy, $19.50 @17 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, $19.50@20.50. Pork steady; family, $17.50. Live poultry quoted at 1[illegible]@10½c. for hens, 7c. for old roosters, 12@14c. for spring chickens. Dressed poultry at 11c. for choice fowls, 6½c. for old roosters, 18@20c. for nearby broilers, 12@14c. for frozen broilers. Butter steady; creamery 21[illegible]c.; factory, 19@20c. Cheese unsettled; fancy large colored, 9½@9¾c. Eggs dull; New York and Pennsylvania, 15c.; western storage, at mark, 12@13c. Potatoes advanced; Jerseys, 65@75c.

Baltimore, July 30.—Flour easy; western super, $2.20@2.55; western extra, $2.35@2.65; western family, $3.15@3.30; winter wheat, patent, $3.55@3.70; spring wheat, patent, $3.85@4.10; spring wheat, straight, $3.75@3.85. Wheat firmer but dull; spot, the month and August, 71¼@71½c.; September, 71¾@72c.; steamer No. 2 red, 6[illegible]@67¼c.; southern, by sample, 60@72½c.; southern, on grade, 68½@72½c. Corn dull; spot and the month, 57@57¼c.; August, 57¼@57½c.; September, 57¾c.; steamer mixed, 56@56¼c.; southern white corn, 60 sales; southern yellow corn, 58 sales. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 43¼@44c.; No. 2 mixed, 41½@42c. Rye quiet; No. 2 nearby, 58c.; No. 2 western, 54c.; Hay firm; No. 1 timothy, $16 bid. Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 17@18c.; fancy creamery, 21@22c.; fancy ladle, 16@17c.; store packed, 12@14c. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 13½ @14c. Cheese firm; large, 10¼c.; medium, 10½@10¾c. Sugar firm, unchanged; fine and coarse granulated, $5.55.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, July 25.

W. Morgan Shuster left Washington, D. C., yesterday for the Philippines, with a revised copy of the tariff.

Edgar W. Abbott, professor of languages at Butler University, Indiana, was drowned while bathing yesterday.

Secretary Root is at his summer residence, Southampton, L. I., for a three weeks' vacation.

The Federal grand jury was called into session at New York yesterday to investigate the affairs of the Seventh National bank.

Joseph R. Hixson, general eastern agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, died at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, aged 60.

Abdul Hamid's beautiful enemy, Princess Haree Hanem, wife of Ali Nouri Bey, consul general for Turkey in Rotterdam, has escaped from Constantinople.

Friday, July 26.

Andrew Carnegie has presented the city of Winnipeg with $100,000 for a free public library, which has been accepted by the city council.

W. E. Samuelson, of Provo, Utah, broke the world's unpaced mile bicycle record last night, riding the distance in 1.33 2-5.

Superintendent of Philadelphia's Mint Henry K. Boyer is seriously ill of typhoid fever at his country home in Lower Providence, Montgomery county.

Operations have been begun on the proposed ship canal between St. Petersburg and the White Sea.

The Colburn family offer a reward of $500 for the finding of Mr. Colburn's body.

Earl Spencer, chancellor of the Victoria University, yesterday severely criticised Dr. Koch's theory to the effect that human beings were immune from contagion from tuberculous cattle.

Saturday, July 27.

Knights Templars will ask President McKinley to visit their encampment next month at Louisville.

Minister Wu Ting Fang says he has no knowledge of the fact that his country intends to recall him.

Signor Francesco Crispi, who has been dangerously ill for several days, seems to be weakening gradually.

Voorhees, a pitcher for the Atlantic City baseball club, was left $60,000 by the death of an aunt.

Governor Stone has reappointed Dr. J. L. Forwood, of Chester, a member of the state quarantine board.

Mayor Ashbridge has returned to Philadelphia, after a two-weeks' vacation, during which his whereabouts were unknown even to the newspapers.

Monday, July 29.

There were nine deaths from the heat in Cincinnati yesterday, while Louisville had three.

Surrounded by a brilliant cortege and in the presence of the diplomatic corps, President Romana opened the Peruvian congress yesterday.

The Denver National Live Stock Association has issued a warning against hasty acceptance of the Koch tuberculosis theory.

Pressed glassware factories of the American Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association started up today, giving work to 20,000 men.

High telephone rates in Chicago, Ill., has caused court proceedings against the Chicago Telephone company by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Congressman W. H. Graham, Allegheny; Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Lancaster; Edward Bailey, Harrisburg, and Senator William P. Snyder, Spring City, have been named as Pennsylvania's State Capital commissioners.

Tuesday, July 30.

Paul Alexis, the novelist, is dead, in Paris.

Mormonism is reported to be making rapid strides in Germany.

The Lyons-Mediterranean railroad has purchased a number of American locomotives.

Henry L. Wilson, the United States Minister to Chili, will be tendered an elaborate banquet by Chilian friends.

San Francisco is having a sixteen weeks season of grand opera under the direction of Professor Steindorf.

Congressman Burk, of Philadelphia, gave the leopard he received as a friendly token from India to the Zoological Gardens.

President L. F. Loree, General Manager Potter and other officials of the Baltimore and Ohio left Baltimore yesterday for a third inspection trip over the road.

Wednesday, July 31.

The Pennsylvania oarsmen who recently rowed at Henley have returned home.

The Virginia constitutional convention will fight today over a motion to take a recess until August 20.

The Ellis Glenn jury has been discharged. They stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

Vice President Zanortu of Chili has resigned as a protest against further military preparations in that country.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore and Ohio express train from Chicago to Baltimore near Watertown, Ind., last night.

When the receiver of the Standard Exploration company in London announced a deficit of $2,500,000 through speculation, threats of lynching the directors were freely made.

Charged With Step-Daughter's Murder

Bristol, Tenn., July 31.—Armstrong Hensley is in jail at Erwin, Unicoi county, Tenn., on the charge of having brutally murdered his little 5-year-old step-daughter. It is charged that on trivial provocation Hensley beat the child cruelly, following which he threw her into a stream. She was rescued, but died in a short time. The mountaineers of the Unaka range have threatened to lynch Hensley, and a guard has been placed around the jail.

DULUTH BOY IN BLOODY DUEL.

Hartman Seriously Wounded German Army Officer in Sword Combat.

Duluth, Minn., July 31.—Information was received in Duluth yesterday that Adolph Hartman, son of Emil Hartman, of this city, has just fought a duel with swords with Lieutenant Pachmann, of the German army. It was a bloody encounter, in which the lieutenant received a number of severe wounds, one of which severed the jugular vein. Hartman was also seriously wounded.

Hartman graduated from the Duluth high school in 1899 and went to Achen, Germany to take a course in mining engineering. At a "commers," which was attended by students, army officers and others, Hartman and Lieutenant Pachmann became involved in a quarrel which resulted in the Duluth man slapping the face of the lieutenant. A challenge followed, and the matter being referred to a court of honor, it was decided that a duel of the first class must follow. As young Hartman was unfamiliar with the sword, he was allowed six months in which to "train" for the encounter.

In the third round the young American was wounded in the head, a piece of the scalp being cut away. From the third to the seventeenth round the fighting was fierce. In the latter round young Hartman again wounded the lieuenant, his blade gashing clear across his forehead. Although both were weakened from loss of blood, the fight continued until the nineteenth round, when the lieutenant's jugular vein was severed.

Aged Man Charged With Arson.

Hazleton, Pa., July 31.—Daniel Shock, aged 73 years, was arrested here yesterday, charged with having set fire to C. H. Knelly's planing mill and lumber yard three times and having caused damage estimated at $30,000. He was held for a further hearing.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

James Bretz, of Schuylkill Haven, a painter, and Scott Lamont, of Pottsville, a tinsmith, fell from a scaffolding and both were seriously injured.

Gilbert Saulsbury, one of a party of picknickers who camped in the woods near Upland on Sunday, was stabbed in the breast during a fight.

Michael Furly, aged 82, retired in excellent spirits at his home, in Jermyn, Sunday night. When his wife went to arouse him yesterday he was dead.

The barn owned by C. S. Morris, of Garland, was struck by lightning and destroyed with its contents. The loss, $2,500, is partly covered by insurance.

Funeral services over the remains of Alvin S. Altland, a member of the Forty-first Regiment Volunteers, who died en route from Manila, were held in Manchester.

Easton will receive from the navy department two Parrot guns and 40 8-inch shells, which will be placed about the soldiers' monument in Centre Square.

Samuel, the 7-year-old son of Rev. C. D. Clauss, of Massachusetts, tumbled into a 36-foot well at the residence of George Henrick, but was rescued alive.

The shirt waists for the Pottsville letter carriers, which were ordered last spring, have not yet arrived, and if they are not on hand before Thanksgiving day the order will be canceled.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OFFICIAL VIEW OF EGGS.

THEIR VALUE AS FOOD DISCUSSED IN A FARMERS' BULLETIN.

Tests for Fresh Eggs—The Color of the Shell Immaterial—Method of Cooking Eggs—Selling Eggs by Weight Recommended—When Cheaper Than Meat.

The United States department of agriculture, believing that the people of these United States do not know how good for them are eggs as food, has issued Farmers Bulletin No. 128, entitled "Eggs and Their Uses as Food." It is by C. F. Langworthy, Ph. D.

Mr. Langworthy in his introduction enumerates the sorts of eggs from goose eggs to shad roe, states the New York Sun. Attention is called to the fact that there are two broad subdivisions into which eggs may be divided; those from which the infant bird comes partly fledged and to a degree able to care for itself, as do chicks of the common hen, and those from which the babies issue naked and helpless against the assaults of hunger and cold, except as they are protected by their parents, as in the case of sparrows and most of the smaller birds of the air.

More nutritive material is needed in the first sort of eggs than in the second, of course, because a great deal more of the younster's life is developed inside the eggs.

According to the best information of the author, there is very little difference between the eggs of different breeds of chickens. The color of the eggshell, notwithstanding a decided opinion to the contrary, has nothing whatever to do with the contents. In many experiment stations there have been careful analyses to show that white and brown shelled eggs have the same nutritive qualities, if the hens which laid them have been equally well fed.

Eggs are classed as among the most nutritious of food stuffs. They contain more water than cheese, but are more concentrated than milk or oysters. It is true that the flavor of eggs is affected by the food of the hens in some such degree as the flavor of milk is affected by the pasturage. That is the reason why eggs that are perfectly fresh may not seem fit to be used for any other purpose than the polishing of the soles of shoes in factories.

Experiments in the digestibility of eggs show that hard boiled and fried eggs require 3 1-2 hours for digestion, soft boiled eggs required 3 hours, roasted eggs, 2 1-4 hours, raw eggs, not whipped, 2 hours and raw eggs, whipped, 1 1-2 hours. It has also been established that from 93 to 97 percent of an egg that is eaten is digested. Hard boiled eggs will almost always produce more disturbance of the even tenor of the way of the digestive organs than soft boiled eggs. Tea, coffee and cocoa retard the digestion of eggs, but coffee retards the process less than the others.

In the bulletin the following directions are given as to the preparation of eggs as food:

"The following methods of preparing soft cooked and medium cooked eggs have been found to give uniform results in laboratory tests at the University of Illinois: Using a granite ware stewpan of one quart capacity, one pint of water was heated over a gas flame; when the water boiled the gas was turned off and an egg which had been kept in a refrigerator was dropped into the water. Without disturbing the vessel it was covered closely and the egg allowed to remain in the water six minutes. It was then soft cooked. As shown by tests when the egg was dropped into the water, the temperature fell almost at once to 185 degrees Fahrenheit, and then slowly to 170-171 degrees Fahrenheit. If the egg remained eight minutes it was medium cooked. In this case the temperature of the water at the end of the cooking period had fallen to 162-164 degrees.

"Poached or dropped eggs are removed from the shell and then cooked in water. Thudichum recommends the use of salted water to which a very little vinegar has been added. The reason for this is perhaps that acetic acid (vinegar) tends to precipitate albumen; that is, to prevent a loss due to some of the egg being dissolved in the water. Flavor may also be one of the objects sought.

"Fried eggs are generally cooked in a flat pan in a little hot fat, oil or butter, and may be either soft or hard, according to the length of time employed in the process. Eggs are also occasionally baked in much the same manner that they are fried.

"The omelet is generally regarded as one of the most appetizing forms in which eggs can be served. It consists of the beaten egg with a little milk, water or cream or melted butter added, quickly cooked in a little fat or butter in a suitable pan and folded over so that it may be turned out of the pan in a half round form. Some cooks insist that the best omelets are made by using hot water instead of milk or cream. The hot water is stirred into the egg yolk in the proportion of one tablespoon to an egg.

"Scrambled eggs resemble an omelet in method of preparation, but no effort is made to preserve the characteristic form and appearance of the omelet. Generally speaking, lightness is desired in the omelet and thorough mixing in scrambled eggs. The former is secured by beating, the latter by stirring. Omelets are also made by the addition of various materials, such as parsley, jams, etc.

"The uses of eggs for other purposes than food are numerous. Large quantities of egg white are used in the manufacture of albumen paper for photographic purposes, and the egg white and yolk and products made from them are very important in the manufacture of many different articles."

The washing of new laid eggs greatly impairs their keeping qualities. According to Seibel a new laid egg placed in brine made in the proportion of two ounces of salt to each pint of water will at once sink to the bottom, while an egg three days old will swim just immersed in the liquid. If more than three days old the egg will float on the surface and if more than two weeks old the shell will barely dip in the water.

As to the methods of preserving eggs the only one that the department seems to think worthy of any great attention is that of coating the eggs with water glass. Waterglass is the popular name for potassium or sodium silicate. It is a thick syrup, in the form for which it is sold for commercial uses. It is sold wholesale for as little as 1 3-4 cents a pound in carboy lots. One part of the syrup is dissolved in 10 parts of water. The eggs are coated with this solution. There is also a water glass powder soluble in water. One gallon of the solution is sufficient for 50 dozen eggs if they are properly packed.

The statement so frequently made by housekeepers that eggs at 25 cents a dozen are cheaper than meat is true in one sense. Not, of course, with reference to the total amount of nutriments obtained for the money expended, but because a smaller amount of money is needed to furnish the meal. That is to say, whereas at least 1 1-4 pounds of beefsteak, costing 25 cents, at 20 cents a pound, would be necessary to serve five adults, in many families five eggs, costing 10 cents, at 25 cents a dozen, would serve the same number and probably satisfy them equally well. If the appetites of the family are such as to demand two eggs per person, doubling the cost, it is still 20 percent less than the steak. Many persons eat more than two eggs at a meal, but the average number per person, it is believed, does not generally exceed two in most families. A hotel chef is authority for the statement that at least one-half the orders he receives are for one egg. Frequently when omelets, souffles, creamed eggs and other similar dishes are served in place of fried, poached or boiled eggs or meat less than one egg per person is used.

Is is suggested that the most needed reform in the egg business is that the eggs should be sold by weight and not by number. Eggs vary so much in size that the numerical terms of sale often are unjust to either the merchant or to the consumer.

Consider the Under Dog.

There is a man in New York City who is a real human. His name is Griffiths—Dr. H. C. Griffiths. Two boys stole a diamond pin, which was his property, and to secure its return he had them arrested. Now he has his pin back—he isn't going to prosecute the small thieves.

"Why not?" asks Justice, stern, cold, stony. "They are enemies of society. They have robbed. They may rob again. Punishment would deter others from following in their steps. Remember, 'An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.' "

Remember, also," says Mercy, speaking through the man whose diamond was stolen. " 'let him who is without sin cast the first stone.' Remember what a course in a penal institution means to a young man. It sends him in defiant and it brings him out depraved. If, by showing leniency, the under dog may be made to become the top dog, show leniency."

The respective adherents of Justice and Mercy, are requested to make choice of the varying views.—New York Telegram.

Great Demand for Victorian Coins.

There is a great demand in England for Victorian coins during the present year. In the dockyard cashier's offices at Woolwich Arsenal and elsewhere large quantities are being put in circulation, and it is believed that the men employed in government establishments will make a profitable bargain by selling the coins received in payment for their services to the bidders.—New York Sun.

Many Governors in Her Family.

The mother of Governor Beckham of Kentucky has a remarkable record. She has the unprecedented distinction of having been the mother of a governor, the daughter of a governor, the sister of a governor and the cousin of a governor.

The Vanity of Man.

When some men make money, their first evidence of it is a visit to their old home town wearing a stovepipe hat.—Atchison Globe.

INDIANS HOLD THEIR OWN.

Probably as Many of Them Today as at Any Time in Their History.

The assertion that the number of Indian children attending school has doubled since 1887 and that the number of Indian children in and out of school is steadily increasing hardly squares with that theory of the gradual extinction of the red man which has been often questioned of late years. It tends rather to support the claim that these much-commiserated denizens of the forests and the plains have been saved from themselves by a compulsory peace, so that they are perhaps more numerous under the white man's rule than they were when their principal occupation was scalp hunting.

All the earlier Indian statistics are mere guesswork. Parkman, who made the closest researches into the history of the Hurons for the purpose of his monumental work on the French in America, made no pretences toward an accurate statement of their numbers. He said that they were variously estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000, but added that the former figure was the more reasonable of the two. In estimating the population of the Iroquois he is equally cautious, merely hazarding an inference that when the five nations were at the height of their power they did not have as many as 4000 fighting men. During the period covered by his narrative the Hurons were almost exterminated by the Iroquois, and such destruction of tribe by tribe was not uncommon. In fact, any great increase of population was impossible amid the conditions of Indian life, and the early explorers spent much of their time in an uninhabited wilderness.

The subject is glanced at in the last report of the commissioners of Indian affairs, where there is a tale giving estimates of the population of Indians in the United States from 1759 to 1900. The commissioner says that prior to the year 1850 only small reliance can be placed upon the figures, and this is obvious after the briefest examinations, for they jump from 60,000 to 471,036 between 1790 and 1820 and drop to 129,336 in 1825.

The census report of 1850 gave an enumeration of 400,764, but the fact that there is a shrinkage to 314,622 within five years makes it probable that we still have to do with rough estimates. It is only since all the tribes have been corralled that it has been possible to arrive at anything like accuracy, and even of late there have been some noticeable discrepancies. The census report of 1880 put the number of Indians at 322,534; the report of the Indian office for the same year made the figure 256,127. In 1890 the return of the census was 248,253, and, according to the Indian office, there was an increase to 272,023 by 1900, not including some 58,000 persons who have lost their tribal identity. The calculation at this day should be pretty near the truth, and if there are more than 250,000 Indians within the United States today the probabilities are that these aborigines are numerically as strong as they were three or four centuries ago.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It Was His Leg.

There was an immense sensation created at a certain station the other day, just previous to the starting of the afternoon express for Paris. The inspector was about to start the train when a short, fat and fussy old gentleman trotted up to him and exclaimed:

"Wait a minute, will you please, while I——"

"Impossible, sir," interrupted the official, putting the whistle to his lips. "The train is overdue now."

"But you must wait!" cried the old gentleman, excitedly. "There is a man's leg underneath the wheel."

"Good gracious! Why didn't you say so at first? Where is he?" inquired the horror stricken inspector. "Hold on there!"

And, having stopped the train, he hurried after the old gentleman, while a couple of porters jumped down on the line, amid the excitement of a number of spectators. After a short search one of the porters handed up a rush basket containing a large and fine looking leg of mutton.

"Thank you!" said the old gentleman, and, seizing the basket, he entered a first-class smoking carriage.

"What do you mean, sir?" roarded the exasperated inspector. "You said——"

"I said a man's leg was under the wheel, and so it was," interrupted the old gentleman. "I bought this leg and paid for it, and if it isn't mine I should like to know who it belongs to, that's all."

Then the train moved on.—Tit-Bits.

Gags.

"It seems to me you're a trifle familiar," the humorist said, when the footpads held him up.

"So? Well, here's something that will be more familiar," replied one of them, stuffing a handkerchief into the victim's mouth. "It's an old gag."—Philadelphia Press.

Soldiers of the Greek army are to be taught to raise and cure tobacco for their own use.

HARNESSING A GUSHER.

IT'S A GREAT FEAT TO SUBJUGATE AN OIL WELL.

The Mighty Stream That Rushed Forth When the Lucas Gusher at Beaumont Was Struck—Skill, Daring and Great Endurance Required When Capping.

Everybody who reads the daily papers knows that a big hole was sunk in the ground near Beaumont, that a mighty stream of oil rushed forth and that the Lucas gusher was created. Everybody knows that after several days had elapsed the well was "capped," and the further waste of oil was prevented. But everybody does not know what a great feat of engineering skill, daring and endurance the process of "capping" was nor what an effort it took to control and bring into subjection that mighty belching of nature.

On Jan. 9 the well had reached a depth of 1160 feet, and there were four metal tubes in the hole. The first casing, a pipe 10 inches in diameter, reached a part of the way. Inside of that there was an eight-inch pipe extending still farther down, and within that there was a six-inch pipe reaching almost 1000 feet down. All of these pipes extended above the surface of the ground. Below the end of the six-inch pipe was a rock formation, through which the contractors had been drilling for several days. The drill was driven by a four-inch pipe extending through the others. The four-inch pipe was merely used as a tool and was not intended for casing.

On the evening of Jan. 9 the four-inch pipe was drawn out in order that a new drill might be substituted for the one which had become worn. The pipe was left out overnight. The next day a new bit was affixed to it and the men began lowering it. It had got down about 700 feet when the oil gushed out of the rock, forcing the four-inch pipe out, hurling it 300 feet aloft, carrying away the tackles, hydraulic pump connections, etc. The oil deposit was not drilled into. The commotion in the bowels of the earth broke through the rock 17 hours after the drill made its last turn, and the oil gushed forth and shot heavenward with terrific force, a belching, ungoverned monster.

To cap and curb and control this great pillar of force, the upward pressure of which it was afterward determined was 105 pounds to the square inch. The men had to work under the torrent of greasy, dirty oil as it descended to the earth. In order to do this they wore goggles to protect the eyes and gauze shields to protect the nose, all the apertures around them being closed with plaster. Speech and hearing were impossible, and the work was directed by a code of signals previously agreed upon.

A plan was devised for putting a whole valve in place. A frame was constructed of railroad iron as a slide to carry the valve. Two bars were laid horizontally across the derrick frame, passing on either side of the stream of oil. These bars were intended to support and hold the valve in place from the sides. Above these were two other bars, engaging the top of the valve and intended to keep it from being thrown upward when it should come in contact with the stream.

Just beyond the stream bolts were fastened in the bars so as to stop the valve over the stream and at the proper place. The bars were securely anchored so as to withstand the strain to be put upon them. Into this frame or side the valve was put. A block and tackle was rigged up and connected with the valve, and when everything was in readiness a team of horses was driven forward at a rapid speed. The valve was, of course, open at both ends so as to permit the stream to pass through it when it should come directly over the pipe.

But it was known that a tremendous pressure would be exerted upon the half of the valve passing through the stream before the valve would reach its place and surround the flow. As the horses moved forward and the valve came in contact with the stream there was a fearful strain, a tilting movement and a terrific spattering of oil. It was an anxious and critical moment for the men who were trying to harness this force of nature, but the crisis was safely passed. The valve reached the stop bolts and settled into place directly over the end of the pipe and perfectly inclosing the stream. The oil again flowed unimpeded toward the sky, but with the circle of iron around it.

One step in the closing of the well had been safely accomplished, but the valve hung in its frame 12 inches above the top of the pipe. Anchors were made, and the valve was pulled down to the top of the eight inch pipe and screwed on. Fortunately there were good threads on this pipe. The six-inch pipe was what is known as a blind pipe and was not threaded.

It next became necessary to put down anchors sufficiently strong to hold the pipe in place after the closing of the valve should bring the pressure of the stream against it. As the oil was still rushing upward through the orifice at the top of the valve and falling on the ground around the well the men could not work at digging the necessary holes, and furthermore the saturation of the ground made it soft. It therefore became necessary to divert the stream. An orifice on the side of the valve was opened. Then the orifice at the top was gradually closed, and the stream shot out horizontally some 300 feet. Then the holes were dug, the anchors put in and screwed down upon the top of the valve.

The oil was returned to the upward flow in order that a T might be reached at the side of the valve. When this had been accomplished the side orifice was again opened and the stream turned in a horizontal position.

Now the moment had arrived to shut off the stream altogether, and every pound of pressure exterted by the hidden force deep down in the ground must be borne by the valve and by the anchors chaining it. A pressure gauge was fitted into the valve. Then the gate of the side orifice was gradually closed. Gradually the pressure rose in the gauge. Possibly something might be wrong with the gauge. The stream was turned on again, and a new gauge was substituted. Gradually the pressure rose in this gauge as the stream was shut off. Again it stopped at 105 pounds, and not a drop of oil trickled from the pipe. The anchors held firm; the great pillar of oil was stopped; the commotion in the earth no longer was manifested on the surface; the great roar was hushed and silence again reigned. In 10 days and 10 minutes from the time the oil burst from its rocky bed the Lucas gusher had been closed. The six men who had done the work shouted for joy, and Mr. Lucas threw his hat in a pond of oil.

The work of closing the well occupied two days, the beginning having been delayed several days to secure material.

After the well had been closed Mr. Lucas built a large iron casing around the pipe above the earth and filled it with sand to protect the well from fire. Last week the valve was uncovered and opened a little. Mr. Lucas says the pressure continues the same, and they now have the oil confined in natural reservoirs from which they can draw a gill or a million gallons at will.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Henry Clews on Penmanship.

I am always ready to consider applications for positions in my office from bright, intelligent boys from 16 to 18 years of age. Such boys should have had a complete course in the common schools, and have some associates that will vouch for their good conduct and integrity. In my employ there are about 150 young men, and they were all able to answer the requirements I have stated. I invariably ask young men to make their applications in their own handwriting, and I make my preliminary selections on the score of their chirography. I regret to say that the value of legible penmanship in this connection is often underrated in America. In England it is otherwise. There, writing of the copperplate style is insisted upon. I would advise young men seeking positions to practice good penmanship. It is a valuable thing—almost a necessity. The first position that I held in New York was with Wilson G. Hunt & Co., who had advertised for an assistant bookkeeper. I was told that I was engaged because of my penmanship. That was the beginning of my Wall street career.—Success.

Newport No Longer a Capital.

By the recent adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution, Rhode Island has ceased to have two capitals, and the last state in the Union to maintain them has given up that peculiar custom. Hereafter the city of Providence will be the only capital of the state, and, incidentally, the old historic statehouse in the city of Newport finishes its career as a legislative edifice.

This venerable pile has had a history of which any building within the borders of the "state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations" might well be proud. If it had a tongue to tell it might relate many incidents of the early days in New England when Newport was one of the big cities of America and New York was described to the visitor from abroad as "near Newport"; but, unfortunately, the old building stands in silence upon its firm foundation and of its notable past there remain only the stories handed down in the few records that remain.—Boston Transcript.

"Authentic Portrait" of Shakespeare.

From a huge advertisement bill, dropped mysteriously before us, we learn that the only authentic portrait of Shakespeare is on view at Almondbury, Huddersfield, "previous to being shown elsewhere." It forms one of an "Exposition of Lost Pictures," and was "limned in the nursery of arts in Rome, 1608, by the artist par excellence Adam Elsheimer." The Stratford portrait, we are told, is "a rank abortion, with an inanimate body, a stupid face, and a head like a barber's block." The advertiser is right there. But he need not call us, who doubt the authenticity of his own portrait, "the petted darlings in society of glib and oily art." At any rate, we are not, as he avers, "enviously dumb saucy" on the subject.—London Chronicle.

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Gray?

"My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural color."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Treasures of a Countess.

One of the most noted women of Europe was the Countess De Castiglione, who died in Paris last year. An inventory of the valuables left by her has recently been made. She has five apartments, one in the Rue Cambon, two at Batignolles and two in the Rue Castiglione, for which he paid $3,000 rent. All these apartments were packed with treasures of every kind. In the Rue Castiglione there were found more than 50 chased silver and gold mounted fans. These were carried by the countess at the fetes at the Tuleries. One chest was packed full of lace, another was full of furs. In one of the trunks there was a pawn ticket for jewels on which $36,000 had been lent. One of these was the famous pearl necklace worn by the deceased, which was valued at $50,000. One chest was full of silver plate, and in another was a massive silver tea service. In the wardrobes and commodes there were silk, satin and velvet dresses in large numbers, and heaps of the finest French cambric: also of ribbons, Chantilly lace, etc. In one basket were 25 groups of old Dresden china, wrapped up in cambric and other linen. In two trunks there was an incredible number of Louis XV sunshades, with ivory and gold handles and enriched with precious stones. The heir of the Comtesse De Castiglione is Maria Tribone of Genoa. He is going to Paris for the sale of her property, which will take place at the Hotel Drouot shortly.

Country Cousins Do Not Figure.

Turks have no family names. For example: A man named Mohammed has a son named Ahmed and a daughter named Sophia. The son will always be known merely as Ahmed and the daughter always merely as Sophia, in the latter case even after marriage. The result is that members of families after one or two generations become lost to each other. In fact, the "sisters and the cousins and the aunts" business is not much exploited in Turkey. One may be talking to two brothers or two sisters without the fact being made known. There being no family ties—no aristocracy. The Grand Vizier of to-day may have been a camel driver or a servant. His rise is not due to any family influence or connection.

We refund 10c. for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

There are now 1484 German naval officers on active service and 539 on leave of absence.

All people who throw bouquets at themselves are not contortionists.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The "foreign" population of Yokohoma, Japan, averages 2000, of which 800 are English.

Frey's Vermifuge, 25 Cts.

Eradicates worms. Children made well and mothers happy. Druggists and country stores.

Last year the gold production of Australia amounted to $60,000,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The young fellow with his first mustache feels down in the mouth.

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Australia has 6100 churches, 210 for every 10,000 of her population.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Family jars are not all to be found in the pantry.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Lots of people kill themselves trying to be popular.

Always keep Garfield Headache Powders on hand; they cure headaches, clear the head of fullness, relieve nervousness and mental strain, and make one feel well. They are harmless and do not derange the system.

The cotton States have 450,000,000 acres fit to grow cotton, and cotton grows on only 25,000,000 acres.

ESCAPING FROM SIBERIA.

How Russian Convicts Manage to Secure Freedom.

Recent developments in Russia have served to direct public attention anew to the state of affairs in the vast Muscovite realm. This is the time of year when the wretched creatures condemned to a life of practical serfdom in Siberia make their most strenuous endeavors to escape. Practically in no part of Siberia is imprisonment so much to be dreaded as in the mines of Kara. Spring is considered the best time to make the break for liberty, as then the rigors of a Siberian winter are passed, and there is then more chance of success.

Many miles of desolate territory must be crossed, and in the dead of winter such attempts are worse than futile, for the despairing convict only escapes from serfdom to die of exposure or starvation on the bleak Siberian desert. Yet, foolhardy as it may seem, many do make the struggle for freedom, preferring probable death in this form to the miseries of the prison pen.

Once the wretches have eluded the sharp eyes of the guards and escaped from the prison proper there is always some guide to direct them for the first hundred miles or so. Night is the time for the attempt, and in the darkness some succeed. After the prison is left behind them all traveling must be done under cover of darkness. When a village is reached all is dark and still, save at one cot, where a light is ever burning in the window. There the desperate refugee knows he may find friends and perhaps shelter during the coming day.

The system of convict pens is not condoned by the natives, and they are ready to be of any possible assistance. Of course, this must be done with the greatest secrecy, as detection might mean the same fate for the cottager and all his family. Therefore the greatest caution must be observed. In the window a little table is placed, on which stands a lamp, a plate and a jug. When the cottager and his family sit down to their frugal meal a choice morsel is selected and set on the plate, while the jug is filled for the ever expected unfortunate wayfarer.

When the hospitable night sheds her cloak of secrecy over the world the convict, leaving his place of concealment, steals up to the lighted window and, pushing it open, takes the plate and jug and refreshes himself for the next stage of his long, dreary march to liberty. But where to go? Doubtless his former happy home has been destroyed, his family scattered. He cannot return to see, for detection is doubly sure where he is known. The only resort is to plod to some neighboring village, where perchance he may learn some news of the dear ones.

And all this misery for what?

Because, forsooth, he may have been suspected of disloyalty to his ruler, or he may only have incurred the hatred or ill will of the local police. Little wonder that the present uprising throughout the realm is assuming alarming proportions. The voice of civilization, official edicts, royal ukases may have ameliorated these desperate conditions somewhat, but the system of Siberian banishment is built on a poor foundation, and it can be only a matter of time when a vast upheaval will bring about a change in conditions in Russia.

Do You Know Esperando?

The latest aspirant for honors as a universal language, the successor of Volapuk, which was agitated some years ago, is known as Esperando. This is an artificial language, due to Dr. Zamenhof, a Russian linguist. There is no doubt that, despite the extensive translation of valuable foreign articles appearing in the technical press, in these days when every manufacturing industry is carried on along scientific and chemical lines, a wider interchange of ideas and discoveries is of the utmost importance. Such is the mission of a universal language, one in which any scholar would be able to describe and explain his discoveries so as to have a universal audience.

Esperando grammar is said to consist of 16 simple rules, without any exceptions whatever, and there are but 17 modifications of the termination of words. It is claimed that with 10 minutes' instruction in the grammar a novice can translate Esperando with the aid of a dictionary only, while a month's study suffices to enable him to write or speak it, the latter operation being simplified by phonetic spelling. It is said that 50,000 people in continental Europe have taken up its study.

The Dean's Joke.

"Some one has stolen the telescope," reported the astronomy professor.

"That ought to be an easy thing to look up," said the dean, and the astronomy professor, in duty bound, laughed consumedly. — Indianapolis Press.

Unexpected Summons.

Circus Manager—Well, are you ready to join us?

Living Skeleton—Great Scott, why didn't you give me time to train down? Why, I weigh 160 pounds now!—Ohio State Journal.

Cassava and Sugar Cane.

Farmers in Florida, in the low country of South Carolina and in the southern part of Georgia are experimenting with fond expectation in the cultivation of cassava and sugar cane, in the hope of developing two ideal money crops. Their interest has been excited by the success of an experimental cassava starch factory in Deland, Fla., which in three years has marketed 2,400 tons of starch, and by expert reports on the high quality and yield of sugar made from cane grown in Florida and Georgia.

Recen census statistics in Italy shows that the proportion of population not able to read or write has decreased to 39 per cent. In 1861 it was 55 per cent.

The army allows about 33,000 pounds of feed a year for 15 men, but in the Arctic regions people eat at least a quarter as much more. It costs $3 a month more to feed a man in Greenland than in New York.

Hollandes find it cheaper to import hay from La Plata than to raise it on their own meadows.

For the cure of headaches there is absolutely nothing better than the Garfield Headache Powders; they have been successfully prescribed for many years by a prominent physician; they are effective and harmless.

London's new water reservoirs near Staines will cover eleven square miles. One alone will be as big as Hyde Park.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."

McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

Bromonia For Headache

Effective in cases of nervous disorders of women.

Headaches from overwork, or other causes. Mailed to your address on receipt of 25 cents; medium size, 50c; large size, $1.00.

BROMONIA CO., Seymour Bldg., 5th Ave. and 42d St., N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

P. N. U. 26, 1901.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"THE VILLAGE GROCER."

(With due apologies to H. W. Longfellow.)

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The corner grocery stands,
The grocer—mighty man is he
With hard and sinewy hands,
That weigh out goods from morn till night,
And also coffee brands.

His goods are varied in their price
And quality as well,
The store itself looks neat and nice,
As all his neighbors tell.
And his one great ambition is
To LION COFFEE sell.

Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You'll hear this fellow blow
About his coffee, always right,
The LION brand, you know;
Because it's pure and honest goods
He tries to make it go!

Not only is it pure and good,
But also very cheap.
Because 'tis best for household use,
A stock he'll always keep.
In LION COFFEE thus his faith
Is both sincere and deep.

Buying—rejoicing—wondering,
His customers attest
That LION COFFEE is, by far,
In quality the best,
And the premiums also are admired
And always in request.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS*. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it's over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ITEM,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 2, 1901.

A Fairfield corres pondent says: Sev eral of our young men, Robert Reindollar and Nevin Spangler last Monday evening met with what might have proven fatal accidents. The former while sitting in front of his father's hardware store, during a thunderstorm, was severely shocked by a bolt of lightning, which was conducted there by a telephone wire. The latter, while carrying a quarter of beef through his brother's slaughter-house, stepped upon the floor of a well which gave way, precipitating Mr. Spangler into it. The well, fortunately, was not deep and he escaped without serious injury. It is an interesting coincidence that the accidents of these young men, who are "chums," occurred almost simultaneously.

The Lutheran Reunion.

The fifteenth annual reunion of the Lutheran church at Pen-Mar Thursday, was the largest attended and most successful ever held by the churches of Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland and the Virginias. All the churches in York and vicinity, Harrisburg, Mechanicsburg Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, Waynesboro, Hanover, Gettysburg, Baltimore, Martinsburg and other places were represented.

Over 12,000 persons were present, with over one hundred ministers. The weather was fine all day, rain falling in the evening, just before the trains left.

The exercises were held in the auditorium, which was again dedicated. Excellent music was furnished by Ziegler's Pen-Mar Orchesra, the choir of Christ Lutheran church, York, and a brass quartette belonging to the same church.

Trolley Co. Election.

The Baltimore, Wetminster and Gettysburg Railroad Company elected the following directors:—I. A. Sweigard, R. J. Purcell, Thomas F. Durham, of Philadelphia; Samuel L. Johns, of McSherrystown, and Frank T Shaw, Fred. D. Miller and Charles E. Fink, of Westminster. I. A. Sweigard was elected President; Charles Fink, Vice President; Thomas F. Durham, Secretary and Treasurer.

This road is the Maryland division of the system of electric railroads in Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania. All of the capital stock of the Maryland division has been subscribed, and Mr. Fink says that work on the road will commence promptly.

Hanover has a $140,000 Blaze.

The most destructive fire in the history of Hanover occurred Saturday morning at the plant of the American Machine and Foundry Company. The large machine shop was completely gutted out and the annex used as a machine shop and blacksmith shop was burned to the ground.

The loss will be in the neighborhood of $140,000, with insurance of $74,500. Several hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The fire started in the room which was erected in the upper floor of the machine shop. Night watchman John Dubs says the fire was first discovered about 2:20 o'clock.

The Hanover Reality Co., who are the owners of the burned buildings and part of the machinery, patterns, etc., contained therein, estimate their loss at $40,000. This loss is offset by a total insurance of $19,000.

Treasurer T. M. Brown, of the American Machine & Foundry Co., estimates the loss on operating machinery, etc., owned by the company, at from $75,000 to $100,000.

According to a ruling of Internal Revenue Collector Hershey, of Lancaster, bonds of administratrators and executors are still subject to a stamp tax of 50 cents. Bonds of guardians are also taxable, but bonds of prosecution, injunction, stay of proceedings, appeal, writ of error, for costs, and those given in claim and deliver action for property are not taxable.

On Thursday afternoon last, lightning struck the barn of Wm. J. Ritchie, near Peach Bottom, York county, and with its contents, was entirely consumed. The barn contained about one-half of this year's crop, a large part of the hay crop, besides a new buggy, harness and some machinery. These were all consumed. The only thing being saved was a carriage. Fortunately no stock was in the building. The loss is about $1 800.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Samuel C. Startzman, of Waynesboro, Franklin county, died Friday evening, the result of being struck by lightning a few days ago.

No woman ever knows what a patient man her husband is until she sees him fishing. Neither does she discover what a liar she married until she hears him tell about the fish he (never) caught.

Farmers in Central Pennsylvania localities are complaining of a peculiar black worm which has made its appearance in great numbers and which is almost entirely destroying the potato crop. Paris-green and various exterminators fail to have the slightest effect on the worms.

The large bank barn on the farm of Samuel Forry, about 2½ miles from Spring Grove, York county, was struck by a bolt of lightning about 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, set on fire, and entirely consumed, together with all of this year's crops and a number of farming implements. Samuel Stambaugh, the tenant, recently threshed all of his oats and rye, all of which in addition to a large stack on the outside of the building was consumed by the flames.

THEIR SECRET IS OUT —All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time, endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little grand-daughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough." It positively cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wehler's drug store.

Record Your Deeds.

By examination of the late Act of the Legislature, approved May 19th, A. D 1893, it will be seen that all Deeds and Conveyances made and executed after the passage of this Act, shall be recorded in the Office for the Recording of Deeds, &c., within ninety days, or else be adjudged fraudulent and void as to any subsequent purchaser.

All persons holding unrecorded Deeds will see the importance of having them recorded, without further delay.

H. G. WEHLER.,
Recorder.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on SATURDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST, 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

142. First and final account of John M. Kelly, Guardian of Wilson W. Crabbs, minor child of John L. Crabbs as stated by James H. Kelly, Agt., for the heirs of James N. Kelly, deceased.

143. First and final account of Lewis Hess and John B. Myers, Administrators of the estate of Joseph Hess, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

144. The account of J. Oliver Blocher, Executor of the will of Michael Bushman, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Penn., deceased.

145. First and final account of S. S. Neely, Guardian of Edwin W. Harman, minor child of Sarah Harman, deceased.

146 First and final account of John H. Shue and Margaret Shue, Executors of the last will and testament of George W. Shue, late of Union township, Adams county, Pennsylvania dec'd.

147. First and final account of Walter Wing and Executor of the last will and testament of John Cox, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

148. First and final account of Josephine McMaster, Executrix of the last will of H. C. Hagerman, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

149. First and final account of Geo. J. Benner, Executor of the last will and testament of Harry M. Stable, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

150. First and final account of John Grove and Samuel G. Grove, Testamentary Trustees under the last will of Samuel Grove, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., of a fund for use of Henry Grove and family

151. First and final account of Sadie C. Smith, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob A. Smith, late of McSherrystown borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

152. First and final account of Winfield S. Shroder, Administrator of the estate of E. Forney Reifie, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

153 First and final account of W. D. Sheely and Jennie Wolf, Administrators of the estate of Ramond J. Wolf, late of the borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

H. G. WEHLER,
Register.

July 30, 1901, td.

HOTEL Gettysburg,

MERVILLE E. ZINN, Propr,
CENTER SQUARE, - GETTYSBURG.

Having leased the above Hotel I would be pleased to have my friends call to see me when in Gettysburg.

M. G Colestock,

—DEALER IN—

FRESH & SMOKED
MEATS.

—SUCH AS—

Beef, Veal,
Mutton,
Lamb, &c.

Smoked Meats,
Skinned Hams, Unskinned Hams,
Picnic Hams, Prepared Hams,
Breakfast Bacon, Country Flitch,
Bologna, Dried Beef, &c.

The above menticned Meats are of First-class quality, and can be had at all times at the lowest possible prices.

MIDDLE ROOM, LIVINGSTON BLOCK,
Center Square, New Oxford,

THE WEAVER MANUFACTURING CO. sells Mountville Plows.
Other things too.

ROBBERY!

DON'T BE ROBBED!
You Need Your Money.
Don't throw it away on worthless cans. You are robbed when you pay your money for Milk Cans not bearing the
IRON CLAD TRADE MARK.

The Iron Clad is the original. Look for the Trade Mark. It is stamped on every part.
Don't Waste Your Money on Cheap Imitations.
BEWARE OF UNMARKED CANS.

"IRON CLAD" IS THE BEST
IT ALWAYS WAS
IT ALWAYS WILL BE
FARMERS KNOW IT

They are still using Iron Clad Cans bought by their Grandfathers.

10,000 Iron Clad Cans full of milk arrive daily at Philadelphia Station.

A beautiful Catalogue and full particulars FREE.

Write for Copy Immediately.

PATENTED.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
IRON CLAD MANUFACTURING CO.
2, 4, 6 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
FOR SALE BY
All Reliable Dealers.

Public Sale!

OF DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE!

Friday, August 16th, 1901.

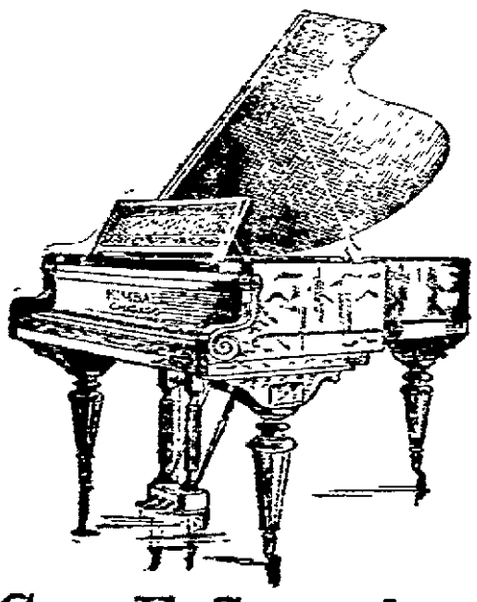
The undersigned, Executors of the will of the will of Lydia Menges, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises, the following Real Estate:

No. 1, A TRACT OF LAND, containing 13¼ Acres, situate along the New Chester road, close to New Oxford Boroug, adjoining properties of C. F. Stough, Wm. Stambaugh and C. A. Ruff, improved with New 2-story Brick House, good Stable, Hog Pen, Well of Good Water, also never-failing Spring, Fruit of all kinds, &c. This tract will be sold as a whole or in two seperate tracts as best suits purchasers.

No. 2, A GOOD FARM, containing 166 Acres and 91 Perches, about 20 acres of which is covered with good timber; situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., 2½ miles West of New Oxford, along the Carlisle road, adjoining lands of L. E. Melhorn, L. H. Miller, Michael Nell and others; improved with a Good 2-Story Stone Dwelling, Spring House, Large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, never-failing Well and Spring of Water, Fruit Trees, &c. The farm is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing, and a desirable farm for stock raising, having good meadows and is bounded on one side by Swift Run. Any person wishing to view the properties can do so by calling upon the tenants residing thereon. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., on property No. 1. Terms made known by

PETER MENGES, }
DANIEL MENGES, } Executors.

KODOL
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aid Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago
For sale at Wehler's drug store.



Geo. E. Spangler,

—Dealer in—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Steiff, Steinway, Kimball, Whitney, Hinze, and others.

Farren & Votey, Kimball, Carpenter, Wilcox & White, & Chicago Cottage Organs.

Phonographs, Music Boxes, and Musical Merchandise, Music Strings, etc. Sold on easy payments if desired.

Rooms 30 York St., Gettysburg.

G. W. WEAVER & SON. G. W. WEAVER & SON.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

1-4 Off The Regular Price 1-4 Off The Regular Price

Short Shrift to Balance of our Tailor Made Suits.

Our Suit department has left us with about thirty-five suits, which we could probably sell in the course of business without a cut price—as there is a constant demand from prospective travelers—but there is only one or two of a kind left, and we want them out at once, so down goes the price to 1-4 OFF. They are the Pink of Perfection in Make, Style and Linings.

We'll Fit Them Free of Charge.

The Leaders
G. W. Weaver & Son.

NEW OXFORD
Bargain Grocery Store.

Sugar.

As you all know the sugar season is now here. Having purchased a car load I will be able to sell at bottom prices by the 100 lbs. or barrel lots. We are still retailing Granulated Sugar at 6 CENTS PER POUND but it is likely to go higher before long.

Bananas.--The time is again here to get Bananas Cheap. We have them on hand at all times for the wholesale and retail trade.

Remember this is the place to buy Tin, Granite and Chinaware cheap.

GOODS DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR.

Bring along your Eggs, Lard, Cured Meats, Chickens, Calves, &c., I have a retail route in the city for ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE and therefore can pay the highest price in trade. If you can't take all in trade I will pay the differnce in cash at highest cash price.

E. E. FREED,
(Successor to C. E. Diehl,) Carlisle St., NEW OXFORD, PA.

Hello! :: Hello! :: Hello!
COME ONE! COME ALL!

To See The New Grocer,

CURTIS E. DIEHL,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Candy, Cigars, Tobacco. Also Ice Cream and Oyster PARLORS ATTACHED.

S. W. CORNER CENTER SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

DR. G. P. WEAVER,
Physician & Surgeon,
EYE, EAR & THROAT SPECIALIST.

All calls promptly answered. Eyes examined Free, spectacles and eye glasses carefully fitted. Office at his summer residence, 1½ miles from town, along the Gettysburg pike.

Subscribe for the ITEM. Only $1.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. Randolph Wehler.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEW - OXFORD - ITEM,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. J. SMITH.

TERMS—$1.00 per annum, in advance—$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 2, 1901.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The price of broom corn has advanced $40 per ton.

By the 1st of next October Gettysburg will have free mail delivery service.

Philip Miller, of McSherrystown, lost a fine horse Wednesday from spasmodic colic.

Robbing the graves in the cemeteries of flowers is mean business, and the offenders can be prosecuted.

A party of Indians from the Aleutian Islands, Alaska, arrived Friday at the Carlisle school.

First-class meals for the small sum of 25c at the picnic in the old college grove, next Tuesday.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular serious complications must be the final result. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective Randolph Wehler.

J. A. Slothour, of Aboottstown, who was elected teacher at Hampton, has resigned and accepted a position in a York school.

Ferdinand Brier has sold his farm of 70 acres in Union township, near Bart's Church, to John Myers, of Carroll county, on private terms.

It will pay you to read Long's advertisement in this issue, for shoe bargains. Stylish, seasonable shoes at heavy cut prices.

James, a son of Squire Bollinger, of Chestnut Hill, this county, fell from the threshing floor of their barn and was found in an unconscious condition. He is about again.

Harold Strickhouser, of East Berlin, had the misfortune of being thrown from his bicycle while descending the Miller hill, at Hampton on Monday. A badly bruised arm was the result.

Wolf's Business College, Hagerstown, Md., will open September 2d, with advanced standards, improved facilities, and a largely increased number of pupils.

Among the Democratic aspirants for political honors in the Prothonitary fight this fall are Prof. J. W. Thoman, Cicero W. Stoner, Wm. Taughinbaugh and Wm. Kapp.

George Y. Hemler, of Mountpleasant township, has purchased a house from C. D. Smith, on North street, McSherrystown, where he will move in the near future.

Miss Mamie Clare, of Abbottstown who was at a Baltimore hospital for the past twelve weeks having operations performed on her eyes, has returned home, her sight greatly improved.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered 6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitation. Randolph Wehler.

While turning the corner of Fourth and South streets, McSherrystown, Chas. H. Busby, on his way to Hanover, was thrown off of his wagon, two wheels of the vehicle passing over his right foot, bruising it severely.

Captain Henry Morningstar, of Hanover, fell on a pavement Friday and injured one of his knees On complaint of Burgess Lewis G. Pfaff, Squire Lewis D. Sell committed him to the almshouse.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

St. Luke's Union Sunday School will hold their annual celebration in Weikert's grove adjoining the church on Saturday Aug. 10, commencing at 10 a. m. Music will be furnished by the Peoples band of McSherrystown.

Now the report comes from the broom corn belt of Ohio that the crop is sun burnt. Following the report an advance of 50 cents a dozen on brooms is the result.

To Cure a Cold In One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grov's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Conewago picnic on Tuesday was a big success—financially and otherwise.

Amusements for everybody at the picnic in the old college grove next Tuesday. Attend and enjoy yourselves.

The Sunday school of Valley Chapel, along the Carlisle pike, will hold its celebration on Saturday, August 10, during afternoon and evening in the grove at Hendrix Station.

The cigar box factory of F. G. Sneeringer & Co. Limited, Hanover, has been sold to F. J. Sneeringer, who will continue the business under the firm name of F. J. Sneeringer & Co.

The old church of the Immaculate Conception is a thing of the past, the entire structure being demolished last week. Workmen are now engaged on the foundation for the new building.

The illustrated catalogue of the First Pennsylvania State normal School, Millersville for 1901, contains many new features. Send to Principal E. O Lyte for a copy if you or your friends think of going away to school. Rooms for the fall term may be engaged at any time.

Harry O. Young, of Hanover, was at Camp Ruhigwinkel, near this place, Thursday, and was bitten in the right arm by Edward E. Young's large St. Bernard dog.

One of the ropes suspending a wagon bed belonging to Mr. Amos Kennedy, of Huntington township, gave way the other day whilst he was passing under it, the heavy bed striking him upon the head and inflicting an ugly wound.

THE WEAVER MANUFACTURING CO.
sells Springtooth Harrows.
Other things too.

Dr. J C. Warren, of Menallen township, who has been suffering from mental aberration for the last year, has been removed to the Adams County Insane Hospital for treatment.

The Department of Public Instruction has announced that the Adams County Teachers' Institute will be held at Gettysburg beginning November 25. The York county Institute will be held on the same date.

Wolf's Business College, Hagerstown, Md., will send Journal, catalogue and specimens of plain and ornamental penmanship. Students are prepared to render efficient service in typewriting, shorthand and bookkeeping. Graduates always in demand.

An opinion of interest to fisherman was given in a letter received Tuesday by Fish Commissioner H. C. Demuth from Attorney General Elkin. That official decides that the law passed by the recent legislature does not legalize fishing on Sunday, as is contended by many sportsmen throughout the state.

John Warner, while making an excavation in the rear of the Roman Catholic Church in Gettysburg, which during the battle was used as a Union hospital, Thursday evening dug up the bones of five Union soldiers. The remains were buried in the Gettysburg National cemetery Saturday.

A lively Congressional campaign may be looked for next year. The irrepressible and energetic P. H. Strubinger has announced to his friends that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination, while E. D. Ziegler and H. N. Gitt will again contest for the same honor. On the Republican side no names have yet been mentioned.

The Millersville State Normal School offers free tuition to all students preparing to teach in the Public Schools of Pennsylvania. Surely no one can fail to make proper preparation for the work of teaching when it can be done without cost.

The Hanover steam fire engine company has made all arrangements for its trip the first week in October. The company will leave Hanover on Tuesday, October 1 and return the following Saturday. The itinerary includes York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pottstown and Reading They will have a special train through out the trip. The People's band of McSherrystown, will accompany them.

The Pine Run Sunday school will hold a celebration and festival in Wm. Wolf's grove about 1 mile Southeast of Pine Run school house, on Saturday, Aug. 3, afternoon and evening. Vocal and instrumental music will be furnished. Refreshments will be served. Proceeds for benefit of Sunday school.

While hauling grain at Two Taverns, Howard Hartman found a shoulder of smoked meat under a shock of wheat, also Gilbert Rudisill found a ham under a shock in his field, and Simon P. Miller a ham under a shock of oats. How the meat got where found, or whose meat it is, is unknown.

During the fourteen years of Dr. Lyte's principalship of the Millersville, Pa., State Normal School no student has been dropped by the State Board of Examiners at any final examination. This is a remarkable record and speaks volumes for the standing of the graduates of this famous institution.

A Mail route will be established between Biglerville and Heidlersburg.

Oyler Bros. being the lowest bidders, received the contract to furnish coal for the jail and Court-house. Price $250.75.

William Spalding, cattle buyer, of Gettysburg, was gored by a cow Thursday and received an ugly wound in the back of his head.

The picnic for benefit of Immaculate Conception Church, in the old college grove, this place, next Tuesday. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

William H. Koser, of Biglerville, was sent to the hospital, Baltimore, last week to undergo an operation. The latest account show improvement.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. Randolph Wehler.

On Friday some boys were standing around a reaper in Biglerville the horses started and Warren Garber, a son of Edward Garber, was caught by the cutting bar and both legs were badly cut.

A beautiful baptismal font was erected in the Church of the Prince of Peace, Gettysburg, last week at a cost of $125. It was the gift of the Sunday School scholars of the Pennsylvania diocese.

At a meeting of the Hanover School Board last week, it was decided to instruct the attorney to proceed in the case in which Miss Margie Gitt sued the Board for a salary of $342.

Contracts have been signed by the officers of the Hanover Agricultural Society, for the appearance at the coming Hanover Fair, Sept. 17 to 20, of Kennedy Brothers' Wild West Hippodrome and Carnival of Amusements.

L. O. McDonald, of LeRoy, N. J., agent for P. Gleason, of the same place, has purchased the apples of this season of the orchards of the following persons: Noah Sheely, Adam Deardorff, Rufus Lauver, H. M. Keller, and Mrs. Lizzie Raffensperger, all of Franklin township.

THE WEAVER MANUFACTURING CO.
sells York Grain Drills.
Other things too.

"Bob" McKinney, the former crack short stop of the McSherrystown base ball team, who recently signed with the Philadelphia Athletic team, of the American league, has written a letter to his brother and says he will be home about August 1 and will play with his old team.

Ambrose Dittenhafer, of near Hunterstown, was arrested Friday on the information of Constable Money, charged with assault and also maintaining a nuisance by leaving unburied along a public road the partly burned carcas of a horse. At the hearing Saturday evening he was committed to jail in default of $300 bail.

J. S. Wolf, son of the postmaster at Abbottstown, while riding a bicycle one mile south of that place, on the Hanover and East Berlin pike, shortly before noon Sunday collided with a pedestrian, knocking him off his feet and causing slight injuries. Wolf had his right hand badly sprained and bruised and dislocated the forefinger of his right hand.

THE WEAVER MANUFACTURING CO.
sells Superior Grain Drills.
Other things too.

To John Weisensale and Amos Tresher, John G. Russel, living in Conewago township, owes his life. Russell was bathing in the Conewago creek, near Gitt's Mill, last Sunday. He got into deep water and was unable to swim, and but for his above named companions who went to his assistance he would have drowned.

It is said that the new trolley company, of which I. A. Sweigard is president, and in which S. L. John's, H. N. Gitt, G. D. Gitt and others, has purchased a tract of 100 acres of land at a point known as High Rock, on the Pigeon Hills, about three and a half miles northeast of Hanover. It is stated the object of the purchase is to convert the tract into a pleasure park, to be operated by the railway company. The tract is admirably located for a park, and commands a view of the surrounding country for many miles.

A beautiful illustrated booklet containing a brief sketch of the history of the First Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersville, is on our table. It gives the reader a fair idea of this great school. A postal card to the Principal will secure a copy for you.

The 16th annual encampment of the Union Veteran Legion will be held at Gettysburg October 10th and 11th, 1901. This society of old soldiers was organized in the city of Pittsburg in the eighties, and they now number 155 encampments, located in the states that were loyal during the great war from '61 to '65 To be eligible to membership the applicant must produce an honorable discharge from the United States government, showing that he volunteered for three years and served at least two years before July 1865. No drafted man or deserter from the army can become a member.

Death's Doings.

Lawrence Joseph, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Lingg, departed this life at the home of his parents on East High street, Tuesday morning, July 30, from spinal meningitis, aged 9 years, 10 months and 9 days. Lawrence has been subject to epileptic fits since four years of age, and recently had several falls in which his head was somewhat injured. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery after a High Mass of Requiem in the school hall at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning. He was a quiet and steady boy and his many young friends are grieved to learn of his early demise.

Paul Metzger, son of Rev. J. A. Metzger and wife, of Hanover, died about 9 o'clock Friday morning at the University of Pennsylvania hospital, in Philadelphia, after an illness of about two weeks, aged 17 years. The lad's illness began with an attack of quinsy, and about a week ago a disease of very rare character, denominated by physicians as leuchaemia, or obliteration of the red corpuscles of the blood, manifested itself. When the grave nature of his illness became apparent, he was removed to the University hospital.

Cornelius Bond, father of our townsman, Mr. E C. Bond, of the firm of Bond & Co., who died recently at his home near Union Bridge, Md., was the father of 18 children, 17 of whom survive him and all attended his funeral. He was aged 76 years, 8 months and 21 days. His wife also survives him. It was the first time in the history of the family that all were at home at one time.

John Henry Wolf died at the home of his mother, Mrs. John Wolf, along the New Chester road in Mountpleasant township, on Friday morning, from a complication of diseases, aged 34 years, 11 months and 3 days. He had been in failing health for some years. His funeral took place from the house at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, services being held in St. John's Reformed church at New Chester, Rev. P. E. Heimer, officiating.

On Thursday morning, July 25th at the home of his parents, in Gettysburg, Theodore Franklin McAllister, son of Hon and Mrs. Theodore McAlister, died after a short illness of typhoid fever, aged 24 years and 13 days.

Mrs. Frances M. Rhine, wife of Wm. Rhine, formerly of Gettysburg, died Wednesday, July 24, at her home in York. She was aged 35 years and is survived by her husband and five children. The remains were brought to Gettysburg Friday morning and buried in Evergreen cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Miss Bertha Freed, of Carlisle street, visited her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Stitzel, at East Berlin, last week.

Rev. Dr. Flinn, of Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, was the guest of Rev. L. A. Reudter over Sunday.

A number of friends from Dallastown, spent Sunday with Rev. L. A. Reudter, at the parochial residence on Carlisle street. The party drove here in a large passenger wagon.

Miss Genevieve Weaver, Emmitsburg, is spending some time with friends in this place.

J M. Austin, Esq., and grand-daughter, Miss Frances E. C. Austin, of York, on their way to Gettysburg last Thursday, stopped off for a few hours in New Oxford and paid us a short visit

Rev. P. E. Heimer, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, has been granted a four week's vacation, and with his family will spend that time with friends at Nazareth, Pa., and the Buffalo Exposition, for which place they left on Wednesday.

Mr. John Rinehart, of near town, left Tuesday morning for Wheeling, W. Va., where he has secured employment.

Misses Helen and Grace Troxell, of Gettysburg, are visiting friends near this place.

Mrs. Nettie Kellog and children, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Himes, Pitt street.

Mrs. C. K. Yeager, of Pitt street, is spending a few days with friends at Gettysburg.

Mrs. Dr. F L. Luckett, of Washington, D C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. S. Hiteshew, Center Square.

Miss Hattie Buckminster, of Hanover, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry E. Lough, Philadelphia street.

The pension paid to the soldiers of the Spanish-American war will soon amount to a million dollars a year. On June 1, there were 5,565 of such pensioners, drawing $884,750 annually. The total number of applicants for pensions for the above war was 36,695 on the first day of June, but the list is being added to at the rate of about 1,500 a month.

Mr and Mrs. Nicholas Lingg, of East High street, desire to return thanks to neighbors and friends for many acts of kindness extended them during the illness of their son, Lawrence Joseph Lingg.

Saturday, August 24, Sheriff Morrison will sell the following real estate at the court house in Gettysburg: Tract of land in Mountpleasant township, 91 acres with improvements; also tract of land in Hamiltonban township, 7 acres—properties of Francis J. Sneeringer.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board instructed Dr. M. Moriarty last week to examine and test with tuberculin the herd of cattle owned by James Reever, of Highland township. When the test was applied one of the best cows in the herd was found to be afflicted with tuberculosis. The animal was appraised and slaughtered.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. Randolph Wehler.

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in the First Evangelical Lutheran church next Sunday at 7 p. m.

Sunday School 9 a m.; Y P. S. C E. 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

The Missionary Society will meet on Saturday at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. F. M. Miller

REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed church.

Sunday School 9 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday 7.30 p. m.

REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

The congregation of the Immaculate Conception will hold services in Miller's Hall next Sunday—Low Mass at 7 o'clock, also Low Mass at 9:30 o'clock.

Sodality 6:30 p. m.; Solemn Vespers, Sermon and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament at 7 p. m. in the School Hall.

REV. L. AUGUSTUS REUDTER, Pastor.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday at 10 a. m.

Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.

REV. VAUGHN T. RUE, Pastor.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.—"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

July 30, at Hanover, by Rev. Father Murphy, Charles G. Tressler, of Hanover, and Miss Alice Wisotzkey, of Littlestown.

July 21, at Virginia Mills, by Rev. D. Barnhart, Oliver Bennet and Miss Bessie Lightner.

July 25, at Gettysburg, by Rev. V. T. Rue, James G. Stoner, of Mt. Holly, and Miss Dollie Ziegler, of Idaville.

July 23, at Gettysburg, by Rev. T. J. Barclay, Martin W. Kime and Miss Annie Howe, both of Gettysburg.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5c per line

July 29, in Gettysburg, after a lingering illness, Miss Nora Swope, aged 18 years.

July 23, at East Berlin, Mrs. Lydia Stevens, widow of the late Peter Stevens, aged about 81 years.

July 26, in Menallen township, John Rexroth.

July 28, at Two Taverns, of Consumption, Mr. Harry Bowers, aged about 35 years.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman

Choice Wheat	$ 71
No. 2 "	68
Baked "	51
Rye	40 @ 48
Corn	50 @ 52
Oats	29 @ 30
Clover seed, per lb	8 @ 10
Timothy seed	1.00 @ 1.50
Timothy hay	9.00 @ 12.00
Rye straw	7.00 @ 9.00

Sick-Headache.

Up to one year ago I had a severe sick-headache every Sunday, just as regularly as the day came. At such times I could not eat and could not raise my head from the pillow without being violently nauseated. Celery King has cured me, and now I never have headache.—Mrs. Wm. Elliott, 273 West Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

By enriching the blood, toning up the nerves and strengthening the stomach, Celery King makes sick-headache impossible. 2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® ... NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

If automobiles do the work of horses they are certainly entitled to indulge in the same pranks that horses do.

Muzzling cats to keep them from killing song birds is the latest idea of the Natural History Society of Chicago. It is less funny than it sounds —for the cats.

A Chicago professor has assailed the practice of parting the hair in the middle. Truly, a wise man finds nothing that occurs in nature toc trivial to merit scrutiny.

Swiss engineers are preparing plans for a tunnel to pierce the base of the Thasis at Sta-Croce, near Chiavenna. It will be twenty-four miles long and ten years will be consumed in its completion. Modern engineering does not falter at any problem.

A movement has been started in Georgia to perpetuate the memory of Eli Whitney by converting into a country club the scene of his labors near Augusta, where he perfected his cotton gin. An organization has been perfected, and a charter for the club secured.

We have a strong conviction that the time is not far remote when the apple will be recognized to be a staple of life quite as important as any of the cereals, and when its market quotation will create as much interest in the affairs of nations, observes the New York Independent.

Domestic servants in Switzerland are becoming scarce, as many of them emigrate to the United States. The labor bureau has applications for 1021 servants, but only 492 could be found. Servants object to the continuous labor of housework and to being deprived of their free Sunday.

Connecticut is wisely resolved to protect woodcock, quail and grouse within her borders, and will not allow them to be shot or sold in the State for two years. Many other States in the republic ought to follow Connecticut's example. The protection of game birds and of all birds that are not predatory should be stricter than it is now in almost every State.

A German governess reports that in her country history is taught on a broader basis than in the United States. Instead of studying each nation separately, the pupils learn what is happening in all parts of the civilized world during a given period. They thus comprehend more easily the close relationship of one nation to another.

The captain of the Mississippi River steamboat which was sunk recently, declares that the women passengers acted with great steadiness of nerve and courage. Doubtless that is true, and it is not in the least novel or surprising. On innumerable occasions in recent years it has been observed that in emergencies of great peril women have been less subject to panic and blind fear than men.

Andrew Carnegie's latest gift of $10,000,000 to establish free education in the four Scottish universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and St. Andrew's will be greatly appreciated by the youth of Scotland, for whose exclusively benefit it is made. There is no characteristic of the Scottish people more marked than their passion for education. Especially is this true of the poorer class of them.

No social philosopher can consider the increasing love of country life by all classes of people without a thrill at the sociological results—saner living, more robust physical characteristics, a growing love of nature, more wholesome sports, the beautification of the earth, better agriculture—all the things that are the antitheses of upholstery, consumption, obesity, bad temper, nervous prostration, and a despondent theology, reflects a writer in The World's Work. The quantity of land that is every year brought into use as gardens or parks is a wide-stretching evidence of the artistic development of the people; for the art of the American people is the landscape gardener's art, however crude its general development may yet be. The time is coming when we shall have the most beautiful continent that man ever lived on.

BALLAD OF LOST SHIPS.

Where are they gone, those galleys fair,
The treasure ships that sailed the main
With snowy sails that caught the air,
Sun-gilded as a golden stain
On ocean's limit? Not again
Will they o'er rolling waters sweep,
With seaweed wrapped, they long have lain
In darkened caverns of the deep.

What matters now the quick despair,
The shriek of cordage, clank of chain?
They went the way that all must fare,
And brief the struggle, dull the pain,
A blurring of the sense and brain,
As the engulfing waves upleap,
And now they rest on ocean's plain
In darkened caverns of the deep.

They lie in halls of ocean, where
Forever, with a murmuring strain,
The softly swaying waters bear
With myriad tongues a low refrain,
These light-dissolved depths contain
What hopes and quests, and so shall keep,
While sun shall shine and moon shall wane,
In darkened caverns of the deep.

ENVOY.

Captains and crews who would attain
Both fame and wealth, how fast you sleep,
And find your dreams of riches vain
In darkened caverns of the deep.

—H. E. Millholen, in the New York Commercial Advertiser.

A PARIAH.

By Henry Seton Merriman.

SLYNE'S CHARE is in South Shields, and Mason's Chop House stands at the lower corner of Slyne's Chare—Mason's Chop House, where generations of honest Tyneside sailors have consumed pounds of honest mutton and beef, and onions therewith. For your true salt loves an onion ashore, which makes him a pleasanter companion at sea. Mason's Chop House is a low-roofed, red-tiled, tarred cottage with a balcony—a "balcohny" overhanging the river. It is quite evident that the "balcohny" was originally built, and has subsequently been kept in repair, by ships' carpenters. It is so glaringly ship-shape, so redolent of tar, so ridiculously strong.

The keen, fresh breeze—and there is nothing keener, fresher, stronger and wholesomer in the world than that which comes rearing up between the two piers of the Tyne—this breeze blows right through Mason's, and blows the fume of cooking out into Slyne's Chare.

It is evening—tea-time—and the day's work is almost done; for Mason's does little in suppers. A bullet-headed boy is rubbing pewter pots at the door. Mrs. Mason, comfortably somnolent at the entrance of the little kitchen, watches her daughter—comely, grave-faced Annie Mason—"our Annie," as she is called, who is already folding the tablecloths. A few belated customers linger in the partitioned loose boxes which lend a certain small privacy to the tables, and often save a fight. They are talking in gruff, North-country voices, which are never harsh.

A man comes in, after a moment's pause at the open door, and seeks a secluded seat where the gas overhead hardly affords illumination. He is a broad-built man—a Tynsider; not so very big for South Shields; a matter of six feet one, perhaps. He carries a blue spotted handkerchief against his left cheek, and the boy with the pewter pots stares eagerly at the other. A boy of poor tact this; for the customer's right cheek is horribly disfigured. It is all bruised and battered in from the curve of a square jaw to the cheekbone, which is broken. But the eye is intact; a shrewd, keen eye, accustomed to the penetration of a Northern mist—accustomed to a close scrutiny of men's faces. It is painfully obvious that this sailor—for gait and clothes and manner, set aside all other crafts—is horribly conscious of his deformity.

"Got a tootnache?" inquires the tactless youth.

The new comer replies in the negative and orders a cup of tea and a herring. It is Annie who brings the simple meal and sets it down without looking at the man.

"Thanks," he growls in his brown beard, and the woman pauses suddenly. She listens, as if hearing some distant sound. Then she slowly turns—for she has gone a step or two from the table—and makes a pretence of setting the salt and pepper closer to him.

Three ships had come up with the afternoon tide—a coaster, a Norwegian barque in ballast, and a full-rigged ship with nitrate from the West Coast of South America.

"Just ashore?" inquired Annie—economical with her words, as they mostly are round the Northern river.

"Ay."

"From the West Coast?"

"Ay," grumbles the man. He holds the handkerchief to his cheek and turns the herring tentatively with a fork.

"You'll find it's a good enough fish," says the woman bluntly. Her two hands are pressed to her comely bosom in a singular way.

"Ay!" says the man again, as if he had no other word.

The clock strikes six, and the boy, more mindful of his own tea than his neighbor's ailments, slips on his jacket and goes home. The last customers dawdle out with a grunt intended for a salutation. Mrs. Mason is softly heard to snore. And all the while Annie Mason—all the color vanished from her wholesome face—stands with her hands clutching her dress gazing down at the man, who still examines the herring with a self-conscious awkwardness.

"Geordie!" she says. They are all called Geordie in South Shields.

"Ay, lass!" he answers shamefacedly.

Annie Mason sits down suddenly—opposite to him. He does not look up, but remains, his face half hidden by the spotted blue handkerchief, a picture of self-conscious guilt and shame.

"What did ye do it for, Geordie?" she asks breathlessly. "Eleven years, come March—oh, it was cruel!"

"What did I do it for?" he repeats. "What did I do it for? Why, lass, can't ye see my face?"

He drops the handkerchief and holds up his poor scarred countenance. He does not look at her, but away past her with the pathetic shame of a maimed dog. The cheek thus suddenly exposed to view is whole and brown and healthy. Beneath the mahogany-colored skin there is a glow singularly suggestive of a blush.

"Ay, I see your face," she answer, with a note of tenderness for the poor scarred cheek. "I hope you haven't been at the drink."

He shakes his head with a little sad smile that twists up his one-sided mouth.

"Is it because you wanted to get shot of me?" asks the woman with a sort of breathlessness. She has large gray-blue eyes, with a look of constant waiting in them—a habit of looking up at the open door at the sound of every footstep.

"Confound it, Annie. Could I come back to you with a face like this, and you the prettiest lass on the Tyneside?"

She is fumbling with her apron string. There's a half-coquettish bend of her head—with the gray hairs already at the temple—awakened perhaps by some far-off echo in his passionate voice. She looks up slowly, and does not answer his question.

"Tell us," she says, slowly. "Tell us where ye've been."

"Been!—oh, I don't know, lass! I don't rightly remember. Not that it matters. Up the West Coast, trading backwards and forwards. I've got my master's certificate now. Serving first mate on board the Mallard to Falmouth for orders, and they ordered us to the Tyne. I brought her round—I knew the way. I thought you'd be married, lass. But maybe ye are?"

"Maybe I'm daft," put in Annie, coolly.

"I greatly feared," the man goes on with the slow self-consciousness of one unaccustomed to talk of himself. "I greatly feared I'd meet up with a bairn of yours playing in the doorway. Losh! I could not have stood that! But that's why I stayed away, Annie, lass! So that you might marry a man with a face on him. I thought you would not know me if I held my handkerchief over my other cheek!"

There is a strange gleam in the woman's eyes—a gleam that one or two of the old masters have succeeded in catching and imparting to the face of their Madonnas, but only one or two.

"How did you come by your hurt?" she asks in her low voice.

"Board the old Waterloo going out. You mind the old ship. We had a fire in the hold, and the skipper he would go down alone to locate it before we cut a hole in the deck and shipped the hose in. The old man did not come up again. Ye mind him. Old Rutherford of Jarrow. And I went down and looked for him. It was an inferno of smoke and fire, and something in the cargo stinking like —like a witch's cauldron as it burnt. I got a hold of the old man, and was fetching him out on my hands and knees, when something busts up and sends us all through the deck. I had three months in Valparaiso hospital, but I saved old Jack Rutherford, of Jarrow. And when I got up and looked at my face I saw that it was not in the nature of things that I could ever ask a lass to have me. So I just stayed away and made believe that—that I had changed my mind."

The man pauses. He is not glib of speech, though quick enough at sea. As he takes up the little teapot and shakes it roundwise, after the manner of the galley, his great brown hand shakes too.

"I would not have come back here," he goes on after a silence, "but the Mallard was ordered to the Tyne. And a chap must do his duty by his shipmates and his owners. And I thought it would be safe—after eleven years. When I saw the old place and smelt the smell of the old woman's frying-pan I could not get past the door. But I hung around, looking to make sure there were no bairns playing on the floor. I have only come in, lass, to pass the time of day and to tell you ye're a free woman."

He is not looking at her. He seems to find that difficult. So he does not see the queer little smile—rather sadder, in itself, than tears.

"And you stayed away eleven years —because o' that?" says the woman, slowly.

"Ay, you know, lass. I'm no great hand at the preaching and Bibles and the like, but it seems pretty clear that them who's working things did not think it fit that we should marry. And so it was sent. I got to think it so in time—least, I think it's that sometimes. And no woman would like to say, 'That's my man—him with only half a face.' So I just stayed away."

"All for that?" asks the woman, her face, which is still pretty and round and rosy, working convulsively.

"Ay, lass."

"Then, honey," she cries, softly, "you dinna understand us women!"—Waverley Magazine.

UNEXPLORED CANADA.

Practically One-third of the Dominion is Yet an Unknown Country.

United States Consul Seyfert, at Stratford, says, in a report to the Department of State, that the Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, in his last report, makes the amazing statement that practically nothing is known of one-third of the Dominion. He quotes as follows from the report:

"There are more than 1,250,000 square miles of unexplored lands in Canada. The entire area of the Dominion is computed at 3,450,257 square miles, consequently one-third of this country has yet been untraveled by the explorer. Exclusive of the inhospitable detached Arctic portions, 954,000 square miles is for all practical purposes entirely unknown."

Consul Seyfert says that the Canadian Government, during the past year, has made a great effort in the direction of exploring and developing this vast territory. It has recognized the fact that railroads are essential to the development of a new country, and liberal inducements for their construction are made by granting millions of acres of land as a bonus. A grant to the proposed Manitoulin and North Shore Railway of 2,500,000 acres has been made, and the indications are that during the next five years at least 5000 miles of new railroad will be completed throughout the Dominion, most of which will run through the unexplored wilderness.

"The mineral wealth of this unknown region," says Consul Seyfert, "is undoubtedly immense, and perhaps almost inexhaustible; while the dense forests of hard wood, now of so little value, will, when brought to the markets of the world, become a source of large profit."

WISE WORDS.

The way to be comfortable is to make others so; the way to make others so is to appear to love them; the way to love them is to love them in reality.

There are many foolish things done by wise persons, one of which is warning stubborn persons against those by whom they are being gulled.

Do not talk about your neighbor's debts unless you intend to pay them, nor about your brother's failings unless in love you can remedy them.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never be again.

Leave a little unsaid, a little to be explored in your mental attitudes toward men if you would be accounted interesting.

Failure after long perseverance is much grander than never to have a striving good enough to be called a failure.

It is not necessary for all men to be great in action. The greatest and sublimest power is often simple patience.

He who has resolved to conquer or die is seldom conquered; such noble despair perishes with difficulty.

Surmounted difficulties not only teach, but hearten us in our future struggles.

The same refinement which brings us new pleasures exposes us to new pains.

If you wish your merit to be known acknowledge that of other people.

There is a great difference between a stiff will and a hard heart.

What the dew is to the flower gentle words are to the soul.

Change lays not her hand upon truth.

Traced by Advertising.

Persistent newspaper advertising resulted in the finding of a runaway York (Penn.) boy in Egypt. The lad has been missing since 1893, and ever since that time his parents have been advertising for him, spending a small fortune in hope of finding him. They have just received word that the lad has been located at Zagazig, Egypt. Michael Zahhar, the boy's father, will bring him back.—Fourth Estate.

Winter Sports in the Alps.

Davos, situated among the Alps, 5000 feet above the level of the sea, has become the most popular place in Europe for winter sports, such as skating, tobogganning, curling, skiing, etc. The season generally extends from the middle of November until the middle of March and last year there were ninety-six days of skating. Curling has developed greatly and this year a new curling rink has been opened.—Scottish American.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The boiling point of hydrogen, according to a new determination made recently by Professor Dewar, is 252.5 degrees below zero on the centigrade scale, or twenty degrees above absolute zero. Investigations as to the temperature of solid hydrogen are now being carried out, and show a still closer approach to absolute zero.

It has been found that aluminum cooking utensils permit of greater fuel economy. This has been tested in the Madras Lunatic Asylum, where aluminum cooking utensils have been adopted. During six months of the last year before the introduction of aluminum vessels the monthly weight of wood burned per head in cooking was thirty-four pounds. After the change the consumption fell to nineteen pounds, a reduction of nearly forty-five per cent.

Dr. McNamara, in a lecture recently delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons in London, supplemented the Darwinian theory of man's descent from the ape by explaining why the latter cannot talk. It has been proved, he said, that man and the anthropoid ape come from the same stock, but the ape cannot talk because it lacks the faculty of speech. The anterior lobes of the ape's brain, containing the part that controls speech, are defective, because the skull is ossified, during the animal's first year, into a rigid closed case that keeps the brain from expanding. The skull of man does not consolidate until the adult age has been reached, so that the anterior lobes and speech nerve-centres can go on developing until the twentieth year.

Mr. Guenther, the United States consul at Frankfort, reports that Major Unge of the Swedish army has recently received a subsidy from his Government for experimenting with a new form of torpedo, which is propelled through the air by the pressure of a gas generated within the torpedo by a slowly burning material. The pressure of the gas gradually increases, and the speed of the torpedo gains in proportion, the impulse being developed by the pushing of the gas against the air as it escapes from the bottom of the torpedo. When the torpedo is started its velocity is slight, but at the trials already made the projectiles have traversed a distance of 16,000 feet. The charge carried by the torpedo may consist of any explosive capable of being ignited by a shock.

What She Saw.

It was at the Normal School that this happened, and the class laughed. It was a laugh on the teacher, too, but he didn't get angry, although it did break into the serious contemplation of serious studies with which he was trying to interest the students. It was in the study of psychology, and they were discussing what ideas first entered the human mind when certain words were spoken or written—whether the mind thought of one certain object designated by the word or the whole general class which is embodied in that word. To experiment on this mental phenomena, in order to bring it more clearly to the attention of the students, the professor said he would write a word on the board and then let one of them tell instantly what impression was made upon her mind. He called upon one of the pupils to be ready to think quickly and tell exactly what her first thought was after she saw the word which he was about to write. He stood close to the board, so that the word was hidden by his shoulders until he turned. He wrote the word "pig," and all of the class saw it except the girl who was standing ready to make reply. When he turned he didn't get out of her way, and she couldn't see the word. In reply to his sharp, quick question, "Now what do you see?" she replied naively, "I see you." And the class laughed.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Childhood of Great Men.

In a statistical investigation of the early life of fifty great men of the present century, it was found that while they are absent-minded, generally speaking, their memories are very strong in the things they are interested in. In childhood they seem to be more imaginative than average children. It is generally said that a great man owes his success to his mother's influence, but there are many exceptions. They were influenced much by some one person, and the mother's place was often supplied by that of an aunt or relative. The child born of parents in the prime of physical life probably has the better chance of greatness, for the average age of the fathers when the great man-child was born was about thirty-eight, and that of the mothers thirty. The average number of children in the families was six. Eleven of the great men were only sons, and sixteen youngest sons; that is, in all over fifty per cent. If it is important to study the criminal to find the causes of crime and thereby know best how to prevent or lessen it, it is perhaps more needful to study great men in order to learn those conditions and characteristics which make them great.—Everybody's Magazine.

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GOODYEAR AN IMMORTAL

THOUGHT OF RUBBER ALL DAY AND DREAMED OF IT ALL NIGHT.

He Sold His Children's School Books For Cost of Experiments—Webster's Tribute to Him—Found Secret the Great Chemists Had Missed.

Rubber has done a great deal for civilization, and civilization has done a great deal for rubber, but both are indebted to Charles Goodyear, hero and martyr, to whom the manufacturers of the United States should erect an ebonite monument as high as the shaft on Bunker Hill. "I believe," said Daniel Webster, in the famous patent suit in which he fought the good fight for Goodyear, "that Charles Goodyear is to go down to posterity in the history of the arts in this country in that great class of inventors at the head of which stands Robert Fulton, in which class stand the names of Whitney and Morse, and in which class will stand, not far removed, the humble name of Charles Goodyear."

Goodyear was a Connecticut Yankee, born at Naugatuck, December 29, 1800; those now living who remember him in the flesh knew him as a frail little man with soulful eyes and a sympathetic nature. Goodyear after devoting the energies of his life to experiments discovered vulcanization, a process which neutralizes the adhesiveness of rubber, while hardening it, so that heat does not dissolve it or cold impair its elasticity. The chemists had sought the great secret in vain. Triumph was reserved for a man who was always in debt and sometimes in prison, and occasionally reduced to the most pitiful shifts to keep the wolf from the door. Goodyear was originally a hardware dealer in a small way, but he got interested in rubber when it began to make a stir in the world with the first importation of shoes from Brazil. They were soon being made in New England, but the business tumbled to ruin when the rubber decomposed in hot weather and gave out an offensive odor. No one had a good word to say for the stuff—it sold for five cents a pound in the general disgust—but Goodyear, although without money or credit, set to work to rehabilitate the reputation of gum elastic, as he always called it. He thought of rubber all day and dreamed of it all night, and it adhered to his hands and clothing so that they were one and invisible. "If you meet a man," said some one who wanted to describe Goodyear, "who has on an India rubber cap, stock, coat, vest and shoes, with an India rubber purse without a cent of money in it, that is he." In chasing what seemed to his friends a will-o'-the-wisp Goodyear was often in the pawnships. He once left his umbrella with Cornelius Vanderbilt for some ferry tickets, and at another time sold his children's school books for $5, which he needed for his experiments. But he had a devoted family, like most geniuses, and his wife and children were just as much wrapped up in rubber as he was. To harden his gum elastic Goodyear mixed magnesia with it and turned out some shoes beautiful to look at, for the man had the artistic sense, but as usual, they decomposed. He thought he had hit upon the secret with nitric acid, took out a patent and embarked in the business of making shoes and toys. Bad times swept away his profits before he learned that he had made another failure, and there were more visits to the pawnbroker.

About this time Goodyear met Nathaniel Hayward, who was fussing with rubber in a factory at Woburn, where he was regarded as a harmless crank. To Hayward it was revealed in a dream that rubber could be hardened by mixing sulphur with it and exposing the compound to the sun. The process gave out a rank odor, which made Hayward a nuisance in the factory, but he took out a patent on it. Goodyear, being struck with the idea, bought the patent. The two men leased a building and went in for making life-preservers. But the secret had not been discovered, although Hayward was on the right scent—in hot weather it seemed a wrong one to purchasers of the life-preservers. Goodyear was not dismayed. He was always baking in the compound of sulphur and rubber, but with no satisfactory results. Yet he was "warm," as they say in the children's game. One night while gesticulating on his favorite theme with a piece of sulphurated gum it came in contact with the red-hot stove. Instead of melting as usual the stuff charred like leather. Was a very high heat needed to harden rubber? The enthusiast trembled with anticipation. But there was the cold—it was a winter's night. Would the mass lose its flexibility in the freezing air? Goodyear nailed it against the house. The next morning the compound was as elastic as ever. He had discovered vulcanization. The secret was that rubber, with a slight admixture of sulphur, hardened and lost its adhesiveness but not its flexibility when subjected to a temperature of from 230 to 270 degrees Fahrenheit. Neither heat nor cold afterward affects it, but it can be over-vulcanized into what is known as ebonite. Goodyear perfected his process, took out a patent, and for fourteen years fought infringements in the courts until Judge Grier decided in his favor in 1852. The litigation kept him as poor as a church mouse—he was in prison for debt in France when the cross of the Legion of Honor was bestowed on him—but to the end of his life he experimented with his beloved product. "His business was his religion," wrote his secretary. Charles Goodyear would share his last dollar with an unfortunate, and while his patentees were making great fortunes he was content with meager royalties if he could be left undisturbed to convert rubber to new uses. In his last years—he died July 1, 1860—he perfected the life-preserver, testing it in a bathtub in his house at Washington. The New England Rubber Club celebrated the other day the one-hundredth anniversary of Goodyear's birth with a dinner in Boston, at which the great men of the trade tried to put into words their debt to the unselfish and lovable inventor.—H. E. Armstrong, in Ainslee's.

A BATTLE OF THE BEES.

The Queen Died Fighting and Her Subjects Were Forced Into Bondage.

"One colony of wild honey bees, less than a mile away, had survived the famine of the previous summer, and in July, made desperate by lack of forage, certain of their wanderers discovered my hive, and succeeded in sneaking by the sentries and getting away again with honey-bags filled with plunder undetected," writes William Everett Cram, of "My First Colony of Bees," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Returning later with others of their tribe they were discovered and driven off. But the whole colony of forest dwellers was now eager for booty and came in overpowering force. I narrowed the entrance to the hive, and my bees defended it valiantly; the fighting was fierce until long after dark, and in the morning it was again renewed and finally the defendants were defeated with heavy losses. The survivors were compelled to go into bondage and assist their victors to carry away the captured honey to the woods, and before the midsummer sun was half way up the sky the hive stood silent and deserted, save for a few loitering pilferers crawling about the torn and empty combs, searching among the dead for a last drop of honey. The queen, I presume, must have been killed, for she certainly would never have consented to accompany the enemy with the other prisoners. Yet I was unable to find her among the dead, and I believe that she died fighting in the open and dropped into the grass."

Colds Cost Money.

A leading insurance journal says somewhat pathetically that colds cost the life insurance companies a million dollars a month. What they cost those who catch the cold is, of course, quite beyond cavil or reclaim, but the paper goes on to warn the careless who happen to own policies how to be able to keep on paying premiums a while longer. The gist of the advice is to avoid exposure, keep out of draughts and fight a cold from start to finish. "The grave is still very hungry," it adds. "Besides, the life insurance companies would like to save a million a month."

The highest medical authority in journalism gives the following: "The philosophy of prevention is to preserve the natural and healthy action of the organism as a whole, and of the surface in particular, while habituating the skin to bear severe alterations of temperature by judicious exposure, and natural stimulation by pure air and clean water, and orderly habits of hygiene and health." All this is important at this particular season. People are changing clothes, rushing out upon golf fields, taking long rides on wheels, speeding in automobiles, swinging along in country rambles and courting the open air and its breezes. In its way it is well, but overdoing leads to undoing.—Saturday Evening Post.

He Asked Her.

It seemed as if they had always been driving—at least, she thought so.

"Angelica?"

"Yes, Jeremiah."

"I was going to ask you, Angelica——"

"Yes."

"What?"

"It has occurred to——"

"Me, yes."

"That, per——"

"——haps, yes."

"It would be a——"

"Yes—good plan."

"If I were to——"

"Yes—if I were to what?"

"Er-er-ah!"

"Um!"

"What—er—yes—if I were to——"

"Yes, Jeremiah."

"Ask you——"

"Yes, what, Jeremiah—for mercy's sakes—what? What?"

"Oh, just to go driving to-morrow, Angelica."—New York Sun.

Chinese Petroleum Deposits.

A German paper reports that extensive petroleum deposits have recently been discovered in the district of Chi Litching. The oil is mixed with water, and is said to be of a fair quality.

In Prussia an income tax is levied on all whose income exceeds $225 a year.

DEAR UNSELFISH DAN.

Most every one that knew our Dan
Agreed he was the kindest man
They ever see. He had the knack
Of takin' on his own broad back
The burdens an' the slaps and pokes
Belonged by rights to other folks.
If any one was in distress
An' went to Dan, he'd say: "I guess
We'll pull you out all right; let's see,
Suppose you leave all that to me."

Was nothin' finer than the way
He cared for poor old Uncle Jay,
Who was the most unlucky han'
For havin' trouble with his lan'
'Bout taxes, or the early spring
Plowin', or some other thing
That plumb upset the poor old man.
Then, in the nick o' time, our Dan
Steps in, and says, "Oho!" says he,
"Suppose you leave all that to me."

It got to be that Uncle Jay
He couldn't git along no way
Without our Dan, an' our Dan he
Jest cared for him unselfishly.
An' when the old man come to die
Our Dan, o' course, was right close by.
Says Uncle Jay: "I'm worrit, Dan,
'Bout what's to come of all my lan'
An' all my money out at loan,
An' in the bank, when I am gone."
Then Dan, he ups an' says, says he:
"Suppose you leave all that to me."
—Catholic Standard and Times.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Ethel, you can have my apple." "Why, what's the matter with it?"—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Enpeck—"You acted like a fool when you proposed to me." Enpeck—"That wasn't acting, my dear."—Town and Country.

"Maggie says she's a daughter of the Revolution." "Can she prove it?" "Sure. Her father runs a merry-go-round."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Of many a self-made man we know
There can be little doubt
In lots of ways he'd be improved
Had he let the contract out.
—Philadelphia Times.

Featherstone—"Love is an awful thing, old man." Ringway—"Especially when you know the girl you love hasn't got money enough to support you."—Life.

Elderly Lady—"Was that your sister I saw you with yesterday, Johnny?" Johnny (aged six)—"Do I look like a fellow who'd waste his time on sisters?"—Boston Transcript.

Teacher—"Anonymous means without a name. Write a sentence showing your understand how to use the word." Small Girl (writes)—"Our new baby is anonymous."—Life.

The greed of all our biped clan—
One simple instance tells it.
The generous cow gives milk, while man,
The mercenary, sells it!
—Washington Star.

Carrie—"The last time Fred called he was very tender. He assurred me I was his first love." Bess—"That's something, to be sure; but last evening he told me I was his latest love."—Boston Transcript.

Sympathetic Citizen—"Is he fatally wounded, do you think, constable?" Policeman—"Two av the wounds is fatal, sor, but the third is not, an' if we can lave him rest quiet for a while I think he wud come round all right."—Tit-Bits.

"This is our latest novelty," said the manufacturer, proudly. "Good, isn't it?" "Not bad," replied the visitor; "but you can't hold a candle to the goods we make." "Oh, are you in the same business?" "No. We make gunpowder."—Answers.

"Too many of our so-called philanthropists are anxious to advertise their good deeds. They're the sort that always give their checks when they contribute anything." "Yes; I never do that. I invariably give a five dollar bill and write my name across it."—Philadelphia Record.

The Sun's Corona.

The corona is the most vivid feature of an eclipse, and is visible to the eye only during such a phenomenon. Some scientists incline to the belief that it results from electrical influence; others that its origin is magnetic activity. Still another theory is that the appearance results from fine matter ejected with great violence from the body of the sun; some assume that it is due to meteoric dust falling upon the orb. Still further, it is asserted that the corona is largely an optical effect, while another class contends that it is an indeterminable radiant matter streaming off into space. Whatever its nature or origin, it is still certain that it is actively influenced by the condition of the body of the sun. Close observation of many eclipses has clearly demonstrated this fact.—Everybody's Magazine.

Children's Ability.

All boys and girls show the same percentage of brightness, but the girls have five per cent. less dullness, and so in general may be said to be a little brighter than the boys. But this may be due to the fact that girls reach maturity sooner than boys, says Arthur MacDonald in Everybody's Magazine.

Children (boys and girls) of American parentage are brighter than both children of foreign and American parentage. This seems to indicate that a mixture of nationalities is not always advantageous in its effect upon the offspring.

Children of the non-laboring (professional and mercantile) classes are superior to those of the laboring class, indicating that the advantages of good social conditions are favorable to mental brightness.

DUTCH HOUSECLEANING.

Houses Are Scrubbed Within and Without Every Saturday.

Every Saturday is housecleaning day in Holland. Early in the morning, writes Mary A. Peirotto in Scribner's, every stick of furniture is rubbed and wiped carefully and taken out of the house. Then the women, with their skirts tucked up, entirely flood the rooms with bucket after bucket of water, brought up from the canal by means of the shoulder-yoke. With broom and brush they souse and scrub the red-tiled floor and finally pull up a plug in one corner to let the water flow out—let us hope into the canal.

While the floor is drying a great polishing goes on in the street. Quaint old brass lamps and candlesticks, tobacco boxes and ash trays, huge milk cans—all are burnished until, like golden mirrors, they reflect the red-cheeked, white-capped faces bent over them.

The lacquer-man is busy on Saturday. He goes from house to house painting the bread-trays and honey-cake boxes with designs of gaudy birds and wondrous leaves and flowers.

The street is in a turmoil until noon, when order is partially restored and the scanty mid-day meal partaken of. In the afternoon washing is resumed. The exteriors of the cottages are scrubbed from roof to pavement, and every trace of mold removed, for in this low, wet air the green moss gathers quickly. Then the brick pavements are drenched and carefully dried, and I have even seen the women slip off their sabots and tiptoe to their doorways in their woolen chaussons, so as not to soil the immaculate sidewalk.

Lastly, toward evening, the entire village goes to the canal, and all the sabots are washed and whitened with pumicestone, spotless for the morrow. On Saturday evening all the pickets of the low back fences are decorated with rows of dripping footwear, carefully graduated in size from the big wooden sabots of the father down to the tiny sabots of the youngest born.

LABOR WORLD.

The printers of Bristol, Va., have formed a union.

There are 114,320 British fishermen owning 27,144 boats.

France has 298 collieries, with a joint yield of 25,000,000 tons a year.

The stage hands and scene shifters of Richmond, Va., have formed a union.

The paper mills strike at Holyoke, Mass., has been declared off, the strikers winning.

Coal miners' wages in Great Britain have advanced fifty to eighty per cent. in two years.

President O'Connell has been reelected by the International Machinists' Association.

Servant girls are becoming scarce in Berlin because of the greater popularity of factory labor.

It has been decided by the Woman's International Labor League to start to organize a servant girls' union in Chicago.

Work in the Woolwich arsenal, England, has now somewhat slackened down, and many hands have been discharged.

Only about twenty per cent. of the waiters in German hotels and restaurants receive any wages, as they are expected to live on their fees.

The fishing industry of France has remained stationary for seventy years. There are 12,000 fishermen to-day; just the same number as in 1836.

Officials of the Trackmen's Union, at Montreal, Quebec, announce that 3000 to 3500 of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's trackmen have struck for an increase of wages. This is ninety per cent. of the total.

AUCTIONEERING.

GEO. L. COLESTOCK

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, NEW CHESTER, Adams county, Pa.

FINE HORSES

on hand at all times For Sale or Exchange —AT— C. J. SMITH'S Sale and Exchange Stables, HANOVER.

I would respectfully call the attention of the general public to the fact that I have just received a nice lot of

DRIVING and WORK HORSES.

some of them good leaders.

C. J. SMITH,

Chestnut St., opp. Brodbeck's Warehouse, HANOVER, PA.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

Z. H. CASHMAN.

At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, etc., Also

The Best Brands of Flour,

Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.,

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.

☞Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

CHARLES K. YEAGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NEW OXFORD, PA. Deeds, bonds, mortgages, wills and all kinds of legal papers promptly and correctly written.

J. L. WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in Slangler Building, 1st square Baltimore Street.

WM. H. ...ISH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. All legal business will receive prompt att... ...ns of estates a specialty. Office on Baltimore street opposite Court House.

DR. H. ROSS BLACK, DENTIST—Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange, No. 8 Carlisle Street, HANOVER, PA.

DR. WM. HOLLINGER, DENTIST, Office and Residence, ABBOTTSTOWN, PA. Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances.

S. S. NEELY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.

WM. McSHERRY, Jr. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

McPHERSON & McPHERSON, John B. McPherson, Donald P. McPherson. Attorneys-at-Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. BENNER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Offices on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brenneman's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

Hotel Dewey . . . J. H. McMASTER, Proprietor. 929 South George Street, . . . YORK, PA. Good Accommodations at Moderate Charges. Bar stocked with Choice Wines and Liquors. House refurnished and refitted throughout. Give me a call.

CENTRAL HOTEL. ELIAS FISSEL, - - Prop., (Formerly of Globe Hotel). Baltimore St., - GETTYSBURG, PA. Two doors from Court House. Modern Improvements—Steam Heat, Electric Light, Call Bell—all through the house. Closets and Bath Rooms on Every Floor. Sefton & Fleming's Livery is connected with this Hotel. Good Teams and Competent Guides for the Battlefield. Charges Moderate. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford. Frank Fleshman, : : Proprietor. House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

HOTEL YANTIS, One Sq. from Depot, Littlestown, Pa. G. BROOK YANTIS, Prop'r. New House, New Furniture, Old Landlord. Up-to-date and first-class throughout.

MARSHALL HOUSE, York, Pa. Adjoining the Court House. John S. Baughman, Proprietor. The bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Beer and Liquors, and fine brands of Cigars. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Free 'Bus to and from trains. Extensive stabling attached to the hotel.

TO BUILDERS!

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

LUMBER!

Having disposed of my warehouse hay shed, I will continue the

Lumber and Coal

Business at the old stand, and desiring to CLOSE OUT this business I wish to inform the public that my stock of LUMBER is COMPLETE, consisting of White and Yellow Pine of all kinds, Cypress, Poplar and Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling of all kinds, White Pine, Hemlock and Cypress Shingles, Roofing Slate, Sash, Doors and Blinds, which I will sell at bottom prices, and as lumber has advanced, it will be to your interest to call and get prices before buying elsewhere. Also a big lot of locust posts, hewed and in the rough.

A. SHEELY, Pitt St., New Oxford, Pa.

GEO. F. RABINE, Practical Barber and Hairdresser, Eagle Hotel Building, Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa. Having opened a first-class Barber Shop in the above named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. GIVE ME A CALL.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The drought in the corn belt of the West promises to be a great loss to the farmers of that section. A few weeks ago the promise was for a great crop, but now all is spoiled by the phenominal hot spell and absence of sufficient moisture to mature the crop. If only half the reports are true the loss in the Western corn crop alone will amount to many millions, while other crops are also greatly damaged. These, however, who have on hand a part of last year's crop will reap a rich reward. The price of corn will in all probability be double that of last year. Kansas is said to have 40,000,000 bushels of old corn, which is likely to bring at least 60 cents per bushel. Some years ago corn in Kansas was burned for fuel in winter instead of coal, it being the cheaper commodity for that purpose. There will be no corn used for fuel this year.

To Save Her Child from frightful disfigurement Mrs Nannie Galleger, of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by R Wehler, druggist.

During a heavy thunderstorm Thursday evening lightning struck and destroyed a large barn on the farm of Jesse Stevenson, near New Windsor, Carroll county, Md. The farming implements and cattle were saved. About 1,200 bushels of wheat and a quantity of hay and straw was burned. The barn was insured for $800. The crops were uninsured.

Pierre Lorillard so far as anybody knows, never cheated himself, says an exchange. A sensible man may find much comfort in that thought when he comes to die.

The season of Sunday school picnics is at hand, with all its amusing variations. The bashful couple will tumble gracefully out of the hammock, the small boy will scream "snaix," and the young ladies will bring in a chorus of shrieks; the ants will crawl into the butter, the preserve jar will stand on its head. Oh, won't it be fun.

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

MILLER'S
Mammoth Store.

July 27, 1901.

The 2 for 5-cent Counter is a big leader. Come and see the Bargains.

Have you seen our Fancy Counter?

We sell Eiffel Tower Lemonade. Try it.

We sell Heinz's Mustard Dressing.

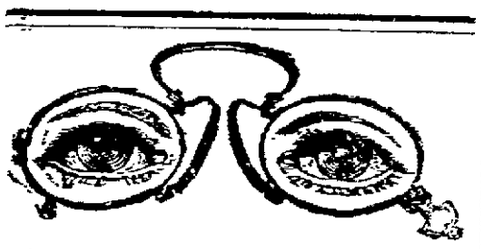
Try White Star Coffee if you want good coffee.

King Bull Tobacco is a big seller. Try it; all grocers sell it.

Try us on Syrup, 6, 8 and 10 cents a quart.

See us for Dishes and save money.

The H. W. Miller Co.,
Baltimore St., - - - Hanover, Pa.



ADVICE.

"Advice is Cheap."

Under Some Circumstances.

..The right kind of advice if accepted and made use of is always cheap at almost any price. Our advice is cheap because it is free—and people are making use of it every day.

OUR OPTICAL ADVICE.

We are prepared to give you advice in this matter, correct advice, time saving, nerve saving advice. We are properly equipped for making thorough and intelligent examinations of the Eye.

IF YOU NEED SPECS.

We furnish them at as low figure as correct Glasses, good Frames, perfect fit and a guarantee can be had anywhere. If you don't need glasses we advise you of the fact and thank you for the inquiry.

Let Us Advise You.

F. G. STARK & SON,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Fountain Square, Hanover, Pa.

Wm. McClean, Late Pres. Judge. Wm. Arch. McClean

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN;
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Office west side of Baltimore street, 2nd door from Centre Square.

The Excuse

Made by many a man for taking a drink at the bar is that he needs a bracer. He feels weak, his stomach is "out of sorts" and liquor makes him "feel good." The tired man who sits on a pin leaps up with new energy, but no one would say that this energy was evidence of the strength giving power of a pin. So with the energy induced by liquors. They only spur the body on, but do not strengthen it.

Strength is made from food properly digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased there is a failure to extract the nutrition from food and the body grows weak. The weak body needs strengthening, not stimulating. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, so that the nutrition of food is perfectly extracted and assimilated and the body nourished into health and strength.

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery," and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is no other medicine "just as good" for diseases of the stomach and allied organs.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof.) Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound: digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man."

● Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels and liver.

Long's

We are right in the midst of the season for light weight Shoes and Oxford. You need them now and will need them for four months and more. We think it best to offer you Bargains when you need the goods. That makes them real Bargains to you. We need the space and there is our advantage. Both benefitted makes it satisfactory.

Ladies' Line.

Oxfords that were $1, now 50c.
Oxfords that were $1.25, now 75c.
Oxfords that were $1.50, now $1.
Oxfords that were $1.75 to $2, now $1.25.
Oxfords that were $2.50 to $3, now $2.
Patent leather Mannish toes, $1.
Misses' and Children's Oxfords at half price.

Men's Line.

Light weighs Tan Shoes, fine, $1.
Light weight Black Vici, $1.25.
Extra quality, black and tan, $1.50.
Full Welt Oxfords, $1.50.
Some of the best ones go at $2.

Boys' Line.

A lot of fine Vici Tan at 75c.
A lot of fine Vici Black at $1.
A lot of the $2 and $2.50 kinds, now $1.50.

Besides the above there are among this lot to be closed out quick a full line of Ladies' hand turn high and low cuts. Also Misses' and Children's that will go for almost half. Every pair of them a big bargain. All sizes among them and all first grade goods. No trashy stuff bought at auction, but right from our best stock. This sale began Saturday, July 27.

LONG'S MODEL SHOE STORE.
Center Square, - Hanover, Pa.

O. - N. - S. Shirts.

Everbody wears them.
Everybody is pleasd with them.
Other stores ask you 75c and $1 for shirts that will not stand test with the O. N. S.

Our **50c** Price

In Plain White and Fancy Colors, all sizes, 14 to 18.
Try one of these Shirts and be convinced of their extraordinary value.

N. B. Carver & Sons.
Hanover, Pa.

Subscribe for the Item Only $1

YORK'S BUSY STORE,
BEAR'S DEPARTMENT STORE.
HALF AND LESS

Are the prices we have put on all Summer Goods—all new too and just at the time when you most need them.

All Trimmed Millinery

at less than the half-price mark and very desirable and pretty Hats too.

If you can't attend this sale in person, send for samples and prices

Bear's Department Store,
YORK, PA.

Straw Hats Reduced.

Hats worth $1.00 for 80 cts.
Hats worth 75c for 60 cts.
Hats worth 50c for 40 cts.
Hats worth 25c for 20 cts.

All cheaper Hats reduced from 20 to 25 per cent.

-:G. B. NACE & SON.:-
Next Door to Saving Fund Society, HANOVER, PA.

DENTISTRY! Not in the Combine.

OUR PRICES.

Best Teeth	$5.00	Silver Filling	50c
Gold Crowns	3.00	Vitilized Air	25c
Gold Filling	1 00	All work guaranteed 5 years.	

DR. W. W. WOGAN, *The Leading Dentist*, 3 S. George St. York.

:-: THEO. E. WARNER :-:
HAS MADE
A BIG DROP IN BEEF

by the Quarter, for the Fall season, at his Meat Store next to Sheely & Bro.'s dry goods store, Center Square, New Oxford.

On account of the drop in the cattle market I am able to sell beef, by the quarter and half quarter at the following prices:

Hind Quarter 8 to 9c. Front Quarter 6 to 6 1-2c.

Neck and Chuck for sausage 7 to 8c. Any one needing Sausage Meat will save money by comming to see me before buying elsewhere.

Will pay 6c per pound for Pork this week.

I am buying beef hides and paying from 6 to 8c per ℔ for them this week.
Don't forget and come to see me for Beef this fall.

GOOD ADVICE!

Do not poison your system and ruin your stomache with impure food. If you want

Good Groceries;

The Best—no cheap goods. leave your order with the

"Center Square Grocer"

and get the BEST.

M. S. Hiteshew, ON THE SQUARE

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

KENTUCKY & OHIO
Horses

Tuesday, July 30th, 1901,

I will receive a car load of Ohio Horses, Workers and drivers, also a few fine Saddlers. This is the finest lot of hoses I have have had for a long time.

Call and see my stock before buying elsewhere.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

Julius W. Fischer. Harry L. Miller

J. W. FISCHER & CO.,
Books, Stationery and School Supplies.
Center Square, Hanover, Pa.

Keystone Cattle Comfort!

A Boon to Live Stock.

Brings Ease and Quiet throughout the Entire Day.

NEEDED IN EVERY STABLE.
NEEDED ON EVERY FARM.

Saves your Horses, Mules and Cows, from torture by Flies, Gnats and Mosquitoes.

Cattle grazing are relieved from the noxious effects of Horn Flies.

It destroys Fleas on Dogs and Cats, Lice on Fowls, and if applied to the perches in a hennery it prevents the spread of lice.

Roaches and Croten Bugs will not stay and Flies will not light where it is applied.

Keystone Cattle Comfort is unlike all other preparations. It is detrimental to Insects but Antiseptic and Healthful to Animals.

Ready for immediate use. Apply lightly with a brush or rag.

Manufactured by

J. L. EMLET, Druggist,
Hanover, Pa.

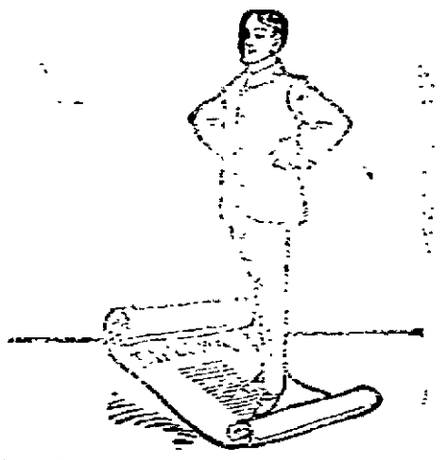
Car Load of Fine Kentucky **Horses** AT LITTLESTOWN.

TUESDAY, MAY 7TH,

I will receive at my stables in Littlestown on the above date a car load of Fine Kentucky Horses. Among the lot are some excellent drivers and horses for all purposes. Also a few extra fine saddle horses.

Will also buy all kind of fat horses suitable for the southern market.

H. A. SPALDING,
Littlestown, Pa.



STANDING ON YOUR OWN MERITS.

With a diploma of our College in your possession, you need no political "pull" or influential friend to help you to success, but can stand on your own merits and advance surely to the front. Isn't it worth trying.

Three Courses of Study.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH.

Graduates cheerfully assisted to positions. Write for interesting circular, specimens of penmanship, etc. Now is the time to enter. Address

Patrick's Business College,
New Gehly Building, York, Pa.

Western Maryland Railroad

—CONNECTING WITH—

P. & R. R. at Shippensburg and Gettysburg; Norfolk & Western R. R. at Hagerstown; B. & O. R. R. at Hagerstown and Cherry Run; Penna. R. R. at Bruceville and Hanover, and P. W. & B. N. C. and B. & P. Railroads at Union Station, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION

Schedule in effect June 23, 1901.

READ DOWNWARD P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	READ UPWARD P. M	A. M.	A. M.
	5 12		Le Willmsp't Ar			8 25
2 07	7 02		Hagerstown	12 05		5 05
2 28	7 22		Ar Edg'mont Le	11 41		7 35
1 10	5 40		Le Shipp'nsb'g Ar	1 12		8 57
1 45	6 11		Chambersburg	12 35		8 30
2 16	6 43		Waynesboro	11 56		7 52
2 30	7 00		Ar Edg'mont Le	11 41		7 35
2 35	7 37		Le Edg'mont Ar	11 28		7 32
2 53	7 45		Ar Highfield Le	11 25		7 18
2 56	7 50		Le Highfield Ar	11 22		7 15
3 24	8 16		Fairfield	10 49		6 47
3 33	8 24		Gettysburg	10 39		6 36
3 38	8 28		McKnightstown	10 35		6 31
3 42	8 32		Seven Stars	10 32	P. M	6 28
3 52	8 42		Gettysburg	10 22	1 10	6 19
4 14	9 04		New Oxford	10 02	12 57	5 55
4 18	9 07	A. M	Berlin Junction	9 59	12 54	5 52
4 31	9 20	6 00	Hanover	9 45	12 43	5 39
4 45	9 35	6 10	Porters	9 30	12 30	5 26
4 51	9 49	6 25	Sipsheim	9 23	12 20	5 20
5 01	9 49	6 26	Green Ridge	9 14	12 13	5 13
5 03	9 51	6 29	Glenville	9 12	12 11	5 11
5 12	9 58	6 39	Lineboro	9 04	12 02	5 00
5 20	10 04	6 48	Alesia	8 57	11 54	4 52
5 32	10 15	7 00	Green Mount	8 46	11 42	4 42
5 37	10 23	7 05	Hampstead	8 43	11 39	4 37
5 44	10 27	7 13	Arcadia	8 36	11 32	4 30
5 56	10 31	7 25	Woodensburg	8 26	11 21	4 19
6 00	10 35	7 30	Ar Em'y Gro Le	8 22	11 17	4 15
6 03	10 36	7 32	Le Em'y Gro Ar	8 21	11 15	4 15
7 00	11 20	8 39	Ar Baltimor Le	7 25	10 12	3 32
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M

Mixed Train leave Highfield daily except Sunday 11.40 a. m. stopping at intermediate points, arriving Hanover 4.05 p. m.

BERLIN BRANCH.—Daily Except Sunday. Leave Hanover for Berlin Junction at 6.05 and 9 48 a. m. and 12 45 and 5 42 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Abbottstown and East Berlin at 6.45 and 9 58 a. m., 12.55 and 5.52 p. m.

Leave East Berlin for Berlin Junction at 6.00, 8.35 a. m. and 11.30 a. m. and 3.45 p. m. Leave Berlin Junction for Hanover at 9.07 a. m. and 12.04 and 4.18 p. m.

HANOVER JUNCTION BRANCH.—Leave New Oxford for Hanover Junction and intermediate stations at 12.10 m. daily except Sunday, and leave Hanover Junction for Hanover and intermediate stations at 1 30 p. m. daily except Sunday

EASTERN EXTENSION B. & H. DIVISION—Leave Porters for York and intermediate stations at 7 30 and 9 35 a. m., and 12 34 and 5 27 p. m. Leave York for Porters and intermediate stations at 9 00 and 12 00 a.m., and 4 10 and 6 30 p.m.

ON SUNDAYS ONLY.—Leave Hanover for Baltimore and intermediate stations at 5 36 a.m

Leave Baltimore for Hanover and intermediate stations at 9 35 a.m.

POTOMAC VALLEY RAIL ROAD.—Leave Hagerstown for Charlton, Clear Spring, Big Pool and Cherry Run at 8 05 a. m., and 12 10 and 3 00 p. m. Leave Cherry Run for Hagerstown and intermediate stations at 5 10 and 9 30 a. m., and 5 45 p.m.

CONNECTIONS AT CHERRY RUN, W. VA B. and O. passenger trains leave Cherry Run for Cumberland and intermediate points, daily, at 8.55 a. m. Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Express, daily, at 1.09 p. m. Chicago Express, daily, at 10.39 p. m.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager. B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agt
S M. MANIFOLD, Supt, B. & H. Div. JOSEPH LEIB, Div. Passenger Agt

Mr. Lewis Ramer is at the Old Stand, the

Globe Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PA..
Ready to Receive all Old Patrons, and new ones that come this way.

Have your Job Printing done at the Item office. Prices the lowest.

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